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THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Advices from Commodore Dewey show that the cruiser Baltimore suffered the most of any of the American ships, but none of her officers or crew was seriously hurt; only a few slight injuries suffered by the American fleet; 150 Spaniards killed and many wounded; the Cavete arsenal exploded, killing forty. ——The Spaniards report the losses on their destroyed squadron at Manila as 618 men; that the Americans seized Cavite and the arsenal, but refrained from bombarding Manila. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call steady at 2 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton dull; middling 6½c; flour was quoted strong and higher; wheat—spot strong; No. 2 red $1.62; corn—spot strong; No. 2, 41c; rosin firm; strained, common to good $1.45@1.47½; spirits turpentine steady at 32½@33c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 7.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 55 deg.; 8 P. M., 55 deg.; maximum, 61 deg.; minimum, 53 deg.; mean, 57 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 0.1 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.1 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Moderate showers have occurred in all districts, with a severe storm in central North Carolina. The temperature has fallen decidedly east of the Mississippi valley and is rising slowly in the western districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair and warmer; westerly winds.

Port Almanac--May 8.

Sun Rises	5.00 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.52 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 52 M.
High Water at Southport	9.00 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	11.20 A. M.

With the reported capital of $3,662,000,000 controlled by the 200 Trusts which have been organized, the Trusts are no little thing to tackle.

A Spanish cruiser is reported to be in the neighborhood of Nice watching for an American yacht. The yacht people can't see anything very nice in that.

A Madrid dispatch says "Spain is bent on avenging the Manila surprise." By the time she has done it she will be bent so much that she will be about broke.

It is said that Spain's army has 900 generals and ten captain generals, from which we infer that it is a top-heavy army and liable to get off its feet under pressure.

In 1890 there were only 6,400 telephones in Paris; but the city Government went into the phone business, made talk cheap and now there are 18,200 phones.

One of the Spanish bishops is quoted as saying that "Spain is the victim of the power of gold." If he had said the victim of the lust for gold he would be nearer the mark.

Weyler says the United States are without a history. Well, he can't deny that they are making some now. It would be well for Spain if she was without a good deal of the history she has.

It is said that Gen. Blanco is massing troops in Havana. Well that is all right, as it will save the Cuban and American armies the time and trouble of hunting them up and whipping them in detail.

Some time ago Spain's Minister of War said he "wished to God that Spain had no navy." If his ships do not keep out of the reach of American ships there is a pretty good prospect of his wish being gratified.

Capt. Mahan doesn't undervalue good ships, guns, &c., but he says the thing after all is the right kind of a man behind the right kind of a gun. That's where we have the drop on Spain. We have the right kind of guns and the right kind of men.

Rich Spaniards are making liberal donations to help their government make war. We havn't heard of Weyler contributing any of that Philippine or Cuban boodle yet. His liberality is confined to jaw help, and the government can do without that.

A Missouri paper says three young women who went onto a railroad bridge to see the moon set "narrowly escaped death at the hands of a freight train." If the freight trains out there have hands and can't find any better use for them than that they had better have them amputated.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Those who think the STAR has shot wide of the mark in its articles on the Cuban situation seem entirely forgetful of the fact that thus far not a single American soldier or sailor has been killed in battle; and the result shows that a man in the United States navy is safer there than he would be if pursuing the ordinary avocation of an American citizen.

Is there a Confederate veteran among the readers of the STAR who thinks there has been any *real* war between the United States and Spain up to date?

Bro. Clark, of the Statesville *Landmark*, unintentionally misquotes the STAR. We did not say "more lives were lost in the *Maine* disaster than would be lost in the so-called 'war.'" Here is what we said: "More men were murdered on the battleship *Maine* than will be killed on all the ships of the United States combined during the terrible 'war' that is now 'on.'" We stand by that. Not a man has been killed on any United States ship yet.

It is said that members of the Spanish embassy in London are treating the members of the American embassy coolly. Well that's all right. The countrymen of our embassy are reciprocating by making it hot for the countrymen of the Spanish embassy, and our folks can stand the coolness better than they can stand the hotness.

Gen. Pando is said to be drawing the Spanish troops in Cuba from other towns and bunching them in Havana. Perhaps he is getting them into corrall, so that they may be more quickly shipped when they get the order to go.

With a population of 300,000, the city of Manila is no snide of a town. It will with its fine harbor make a very comfortable resting place and coaling station for our ships, and we need something of that kind on that side.

One of the Spanish solons in the Cortes suggests that the Philippines be traded off for help that Spain needs. Too late, Spain couldn't give a title now. Dewey has possession and that is nine points in the game.

Ex-Senator Ingalls says the retirement of Secretary Sherman was a clear case of bunco on the old man. That's evening up. He has been playing the bunco game on the American people for thirty odd years.

The plate glass trust is composed of a modest lot of fellows. They do not at present intend to raise prices more than 100 per cent.

Appomatox county, Va., has the largest clay pipe manufactory in the world, and she is puffed with pride over it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. W. Foster—Notice.
Sam'l Bear—For sale.
D. McEachern—Orders.
A. Shrier—Join the ranks.
W. B. Cooper—Cow peas.
The Worth Co.—Molasses.
A. L. DeRosset—Insurance.
Mercer & Evans—Fine shoes.
A. Prempert—First-class work.
Vollers & Hashagen—War taxes.
Volunteers—Wanted for W. L. I.
Hall & Pearsall—Hay, oats, corn.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.—A good thing.
J. M. McGowan—Great discovery.
S. W. Sanders—Cut price on prunes.
J. H. Hanby—Atlantic View Hotel.
King Grocery—Any business house.
I. B. Rhodes—Pictures of starvation in Cuba.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Rent—Large rooms.
Rehearsal—Memorial Day choir.
St. John's S. S.—Excur'n to Lake.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. H. Lewis, of Hamlet, was here yesterday.

— Mrs. W. B. Cooper and two children are visiting relatives at Mullin's, S. C.

— Commander Geo. L. Morton is in daily communication with Mr. Frank Bagg, now at Hatteras signal station, and says that he is discharging his duties acceptably.

— Prof. Russell, the organist at the First Presbyterian Church, has gone to Spartanburg, S. C., to be gone a month or so. During his absence Miss Bessie Burit will be the organist.

— Mr. E. Hussey, of Warsaw has succeeded Mr. Frank Bagg as stenographer for Mr. F. H. Fechtig, purchasing agent for the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. Cagg is ensign in the Wilmington Division Naval Reserves and is now in service at the Hatteras signal station. Mr. Hussey is a clever and efficient young man, and the STAR welcomes him to the city.

15c Hose 10c, 35c Organdies 25c, this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. Bargain week continued to May 14th. Visit them. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— The Second Regiment band will rehearse to-morrow night for Memorial Day.

— Secretary Diggs says subscribers tickets to the coming May Musical Festival will be ready to-morrow morning.

— The Monday edition of THE MORNING STAR will be on time to-morrow, and regularly thereafter "once a week tf."

Alderman A. J. Hewlett is organizing a company for home defence. Applicants can see him at his office, 204 South Front street.

— The Sunday school at Brooklyn Baptist Church will be held to-day and until further notice, at 4 P. M. instead of 3 P. M., as heretofore.

— The Register of Deeds did quite a small marriage license business last week. Only two were issued; one each of white and colored.

— Storm signals hoisted at the Weather Bureau station Friday were lowered yesterday, the storm having passed off the North Atlantic coast.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— It is learned that the Government will place three more guns at Fort Caswell. They will be larger than the ones now there, and one of them may have a 12-inch muzzle.

— The STAR acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a tray of very fine strawberries of the Alderman variety, presented by Mr. J. A. Westbrook, the well known trucker.

— The Mayor disposed of two cases yesterday in his court. W. M. Pickett was fined $2.50 for being disorderly and drunk. John Johnson paid the costs in a case for a similar offense.

— A picnic excursion to Lake Waccamaw will be given on Saturday next by the Sunday School of St. John's Church. Tickets on sale at J. C. Munds' drug store. Train will leave at 9.30 sharp.

— Announcement has been made of the marriage of Maxey L. John, Esq., of Laurinburg, to Miss Lila Bell, of Mocksville, on May 18th. No cards are to be issued and it will be a quiet home wedding.

— It has been decided to open the Sedgeley Hall Club on the 18th. The formal opening will be on the 27th, when there will be festivities appropriate to the occasion. Dan W. Galloway has been elected janitor.

— Dr. W. D. McMillan's report as Superintendent of Health, for the week ending yesterday, shows three white deaths and six colored. There were eight births, two white and six colored. One body was brought to the city for burial.

— It will be seen from the official notice printed in this issue of the STAR that the date for holding the Democratic Congressional Convention for the Sixth District has been changed. Instead of the 13th, it will be held in Wilmington July 6th.

— The ladies especially will be interested in the report of the May meeting of the Colonial Dames on the second page. The article was prepared by their talented Historian and includes interesting features of the recent National Convention at Washington.

Called Into Service.

Yesterday Messrs. W. W. Vincent and H. L. Sanders, who recently came to this city from Augusta, Ga., and who took positions in the Auditor's office at the A. C. L. building, received orders to report at once at Port Royal. They were members of the Georgia Naval Reserves and are to be put in service at once. They have been in this city since the consolidation of the C. & W. C. railroad with the Atlantic Coast Line system. They are clever young men and may be counted upon for faithful service. Wilmington regrets to lose them. May they return after the war, covered with glory.

Letter From Key West.

A letter was received here yesterday by policeman C. H. Gilbert from his son, W. F. Gilbert, who is on board the revenue cutter *Morrill*. He says the *Morrill* joined Sampson's fleet Monday and was, when he wrote, (April 3rd), preparing to sail to Cuba to join the blockading fleet. Mr. Gilbert says the cutter transferred 11,050 pounds of ammunition from the *Fern* to the *Indiana* Tuesday. He wrote quite interesting about what he saw about Key West.

Second Advent Services.

Elder B. W. Lineheh arrived in the city Wednesday from Summerville, S. C., and will begin a series of meetings to-day at 11 A. M. at the Second Advent Church. The meetings will continue indefinitely. Rev. Mr. Lineheh is quite a talented young divine, being the evangelist for the Carolinas. He is termed by many the Sam Jones of South Carolina.

A Visiting Baptist Divine.

Rev. E. A. Taylor, D. D., of Memphis, Tenn., arrived in the city yesterday and is the guest of Mr. R. M. Wescott, on South Fourth street. He will preach at the First Baptist Church to-day at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. He will remain in the city over Wednesday and conduct the prayer service on that night.

Big discount on Matting and Carpets this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

READY FOR SERVICE.

Wilmington Division Naval Reserves Duly Organized as Crew of Nantucket.

MONITOR WILL SOON LEAVE.

Friends of the Reserves Are Invited to Come Aboard and Bid Them Good-bye this Afternoon—A List of the Crew and Assignments.

Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker continued his examination of the Naval Reserves yesterday. He was assisted by Dr. T. S. Burbank, Dr. J. M. Ward, Dr. R. S. Primrose, and Dr. W. D. McMillan. About 80 of the 95 men who are to go on the *Nantucket* have been examined and only three or four have failed to pass.

Dr. J. M. Ward, of Newbern, the Assistant Surgeon, arrived yesterday.

In all probability the monitor will leave for Port Royal early to-morrow.

Those of the crew who have not yet been examined will be before Dr. Wertenbaker and his assistants to-day. The *Hercules*, a government tug is expected here at any moment to tow the monitor to Port Royal.

The *Nantucket* will not be open to the public, but Lieut. C. B. T. Moore, the commanding officer, authorizes the STAR to say that the friends and relatives of the Reserves are invited to come aboard this afternoon and bid them good-bye.

The following record appears on the log of the *Nantucket* for yesterday:

U. S. STEAMSHIP NANTUCKET, May 7, 1898.—Crew held a meeting and passed a unanimous vote of thanks to Mrs. J. W. Murchison for ice cream and Mr. H. G. Smallbones for cigars. [Signed] Crew U. S. S. S. Nantucket.

Yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock a suspicious looking person went on board the monitor and said he wanted to volunteer. He claimed to be a Cuban, and had considerable difficulty in making himself understood. He was rejected, and there were some who thought that he was a Spanish spy.

The Reserves took their first meal on board last night. They are getting used to service on board, and are quite at home.

A list of the officers and crew of the *Nantucket* follows:

OFFICERS.

Commander, Lieut C B T Moore; Executive Officer, Lieut H H McIlhenny; Navigator, Lieut T M Morse; Lieutenant W M Atkinson; Lieutenant (J G), R H McKoy; Ensigns, H L Miller, W B Coleman; Assistant Paymaster, W C Jones; Assistant Surgeon, J M Ward; Assistant Engineer, W A Furlong.

SEAMAN BRANCH.

Chief Master-at-Arms, W H Hodges; Master-at-Arms, (3rd class), J W Robinson; Chief Boatswain's Mate, John W Cotton, Jr.; Boatswain's Mate (1st class), Fred Burr; 2nd class, D D Barber, J A Pearce; Coxswains, S W DeVaney, H N Latham, A M Parker, H B Peschau, J S Lane; Chief Gunner's Mate, L L Corbett; Gunner's Mates, 2nd class, M L Skipper, L S Fulcher; 3rd class, J B Clements; Chief Quartermaster, J S Williams; Quartermaster, 1st class, Chas E Gause; 2nd class, T C DeRosset; 3rd class, Claude Powers.

SEAMEN.

Robert J Sellers, J G Marshall, James Sinclair, S A Matthews, D A Whitney, J E Cowell, Lewis G Hancock, W A Campbell, H J McFarlane, J S Davis, W T Wiley, Dave Rowland, J P Lewis, J K Chestnut, A W Wright, J E Plait, H B Bailey, Willie Tharp, B F Furchess, A F Gibson, A. A. Hergonrather, Z T Lumley, J A LeGwin, I M Loftin.

SPECIAL BRANCH.

Apothecary, W I Taylor: Chief Yeoman, W W Vick; Yeomen; H N Parsley, W S Bernard, James Holton; Bugler, T M Trent; Bayman, J. H. Newberry.

ARTIFICERS' BRANCH.

Chief Carpenter's Mate, J J Furlong; Shipwright, W F Sumlin; Painter, A M Williams.

ENGINE FORCE.

Chief Machinists, Joseph Zemelka, Robt Morse, Chas Linquist; Machinist, first class, John Maunder; Machinist, second class, H B Williams; Boilermaker, J A White; Blacksmith, C A Steed; Water Tenders, Geo R Penny, A H Dicksey, Thos W Barr; Oilers, Frank Williams, A T Pinner, and E L Burriss; Firemen, first class, F Neff, Jos Sullmon, D Brown and V Cammariere; Firemen, second class, W E Watson, A G Redd, E W Branch and J B King; Coal Passers, Robt Cain, W Paul, J F Williams, W C Capps, Henry Styron, D B Branch, John Paul.

MESSMAN BRANCH.

Cabin Cook, Eugene Libates; Messroom Steward, Thos Holmes; Messroom Cook, James Muldrow; Mess Attendants, Robt C Thomas, Griffin Allen, John Myers, David McClerney and Chas Martin; Ship's Cook, 1st class, Caleb C Halsey; 4th class, John Mears.

Coxswain Jas. Avery and seaman McDonnell, who have been ship-keepers on the *Nantucket*, will remain on board.

Missing Papers Cause Trouble.

Col. F. W. Foster was yesterday busy at the Register of Deeds office signing vouchers for the payment of bills due by the county. He complained very much about the loss of a number of requisitions and bills which are necessary for the proper settlement of the accounts. He says they were taken from the "deposed" commissioners' room May 3rd by the parties who forced open the door. A notice from Col. Foster appears in the advertising columns of the STAR to-day.

No mineral water in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

Spend your cash this week with The C. W. Polvogt Co.; they have continued their bargain week sale to May 14th. †

THE FEDERAL COURT.

First Week of the Term Closed—Large Number of Cases Disposed of—Adjourned Till Monday.

The first week of the Spring term of the Federal Court now in session here was completed yesterday. Business is being dispatched quite satisfactorily. The grand jury has completed its work and been discharged for this term.

As usual the greater number of the cases tried yesterday were for retailing spirituous liquors. The following cases of this character were tried: Eli Raper, two cases, guilty, thirty days' imprisonment and $100 fine; Randal Strickland, guilty, judgment suspended; Joan Locklear, guilty, judgment suspended; Clara J. Oxendine, guilty, judgment suspended; Alex. Buie, guilty, thirty days' and $100 fine; Sim DeBerry, plead guilty, one year and a day in prison and $100 fine; W. C. Carter, plead guilty, six months in jail and $100 fine; Charles Allen, plead guilty, thirty days in jail and $100 fine; Henry Covington, guilty, four years' imprisonment and $400 fine; Simon DeBerry, plead guilty, judgment suspended; Peter Jones, guilty, judgment suspended; Vick Smith, guilty 30 days in jail and $100 fine; Joe Baker, guilty, thirty days in jail and $100 fine; Jim Baldwin, guilty, judgment suspended and prisoner discharged, he having been in jail for four months; Rhoda Graham, not guilty; William Pickett, continued, bond to be filed within ten days.

William Young was tried for illicit distilling. He was found guilty, but judgment was suspended, it appearing that Young had been tried and punished for the same offence at Raleigh.

John Russell, Lawrence Raper and Mary Jane Crawford were called during the day and failed.

The court, at 2 P. M., took a recess until 9.30 A. M. Monday.

DELEGATES AND ALTERNATES

Appointed to Represent New Hanover County in the Democratic Judicial Convention.

The following is a list of delegates and alternates appointed to the Judicial Convention of the Democratic party of the 6th Judicial District, by authority vested in me by the County Convention of New Hanover county.

J. A. MONTGOMERY, Chairman.

Delegates—A. G. Ricaud, W. R. Slocum, W. B. McKoy, J. E. Matthews, John D. Bellamy, Geo. Rountree, A. J. Marshall, John Haar, J. B. Durham, T. W. Clawson, DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr., James W. Jackson, G. J. Boney, W. E. Mayo, Henry McQueen, P. B. Manning, Jno. S. Armstrong, R. P. McClammy, Duncan McEachern, T. W. Strange, Martin Newman, Iredell Meares, R. W. Hicks, J. G. L. Gieschen, J. N. McComber, M. G. Chadwick, R. M. Bordeaux, Junius Davis, J. J. Fowler, John A. Biddle, W. S. Warrock, T. B. Kingsbury, Sol J. Jones, B. S. Montford, C. W. Alexander, Roger Moore, Graham Herring, H. McClammy, Josh. T. James, E. S. Martin, W. A. Wright, Joseph R. Davis, James W. Sneeden, Geo. W. Chestnut.

Alternates—Geo. Sloan, John T. Rankin, T. J. Nelms, B. F. Murphy, J. J. Bell, M. Cronly Jr., J. E. Wilson, W. C. Munds, C. J. Mitchell, F. A. Montgomery, E. G. Polley, J. W. Fleet, R. R. Love, Jordan Branch, Joseph H. Watters, W. E. Yopp, W. J. Reaves, T. C. Landing, W. F. F. Newton, G. W. Borneman, R. H. Pickett, J. W. Millis, C. M. Harris, R. M. McIntyre, J. B. Hand, Walker Meares, J. W. Barnes, Jr., C. Schulken, T. G. Pickett, S. L. Smith, Isaiah West, F. R. Hawes, Geo. Heyer, A. D. Black, J. F. Sellers, R. R. Bellamy, E. Piner, J. C. Munds, H. VonGlahn, S. Bordeaux, J. J. LeGwin, B. M. Wilson, W. G. T. Keen, S. M. Empie.

Stolen Bicycle Recovered.

What an ad. in the STAR will do will appear from the following:

As stated in the STAR some time ago, a Victor wheel was rented from Mr. A. P. Yopp and not returned. In reply to an ad. in the STAR, Mr. Yopp was informed that his wheel was at Hub. Mr. A. P. Yopp went promptly to that town and recovered his wheel, taking out a warrant against W. D. Harrelson, at whose house the wheel was found, with the name plate gone. Harrelson denied that he was the man, saying that he bought the wheel from one E. C. Meares, the name given by the person who rented the wheel. Yesterday he came to Wilmington with Mr. Yopp, for Mr. Claude Fisher, who rented the wheel, to identify him. Mr. Fisher was pretty sure Harrelson was the one who rented the wheel, but was not willing to swear that he was the man. So Harrelson could not be held.

Charges Not Sustained.

Yesterday Mayor Wright rendered a decision in the Benson vs. Melton case for the Police Commission, in which Policeman R. H. Benson makes serious charges against Chief of Police J. R. Melton. Details are well-known to STAR readers. Mayor Wright's decision was to the effect that the charges made by Policeman Benson were not sustained by the evidence. In conversation with a STAR representative yesterday Officer Benson said that he would go before the Board of Aldermen with his charges and push the matter in every possible way.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

Another hundred bargains added to the list during this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

SPLIT ALL TO PIECES.

The Populist Political Pot "Biled" Over and Scattered the Crowd.

THE SO-CALLED CONVENTIONS

Two Were Held Yesterday and Went Through the Form of Appointing Delegates—Fusion With the Republicans Endorsed.

The Populists polled 75 votes in New Hanover county for Governor in 1896. This handful of office hunters is now split all to pieces, just as they are all over the State. They held two so-called conventions here yesterday and each went through the form of appointing delegates to the several conventions.

To distinguish between the two factions, one of them, and the larger one, will be called the Melton faction, as Chief of Police J. R. Melton is its leader; the other will be called the King faction, Joe King, Jr., being the leading spirit. The Melton Executive Committee met at 10 o'clock and elected J. R. Melton chairman, and R. F. Gore secretary. The King Executive Committee met and elected J. King, Jr., chairman, and J. W. Taylor secretary.

At 2 o'clock both factions met together, but that there was a dividing line between them was very evident. L. R. Mason, the chairman of the old Executive Committee, called the meeting to order and asked R. F. Gore to act as temporary secretary, thinking that he would not accept. Mr. Gore accepted, however.

A committee on credentials was appointed, all of whom, the Melton men said, were the opposing faction. The committee retired. In its report it seated delegates, with one or two exceptions belonging to the King faction. The motion to accept the report and the putting of the question were attended with the wildest confusion. The Melton faction outnumbered the other heavily, but the King men had the chair and didn't give the others any quarter. Joe King, Jr., was invited by the King faction to take the chair permanently, and J. W. Taylor to act as secretary. The other faction nominated J. R. Melton for the chair and R. F. Gore for secretary. Chairman King threatened to prosecute to the full extent of the law if the county convention of the Populist party should be interfered with.

Here there was somewhat of a lull in the storm, and J. W. Taylor, Capt. R. B. Davis, S. J. Bryan, Capt. S. W. Noble, and W. L. Sharp were appointed a committee on platform and resolutions.

C. H. Gilbert made a motion that all good Populists retire from the meeting. The Melton wing then retired, leaving about fifteen persons in the court room.

It was plain sailing now for the others. The list of delegates was read and accepted. The Committee on Platform and Resolutions reported. It presented resolutions disclaiming all responsibility for the acts of the other faction; rejoicing at a wide and growing sentiment looking to the co-operation of all who are interested in reform; reiterating fidelity to the platform of the People's Party as enunciated at St. Louis; advocating the candidacy of Bryan for the Presidency; expressing faith in Butler; commending Russell in his fight for reasonable railroad fares and freights; offering and accepting no terms of co-operation with any other party except in compliance with the advice and direction of the State Convention; condemning the corruption of the ballot; and postponing the nomination of officers till an adjourned meeting.

Delegates to the Congressional, Judicial, State and Senatorial Conventions were appointed by the chairman, and on motion of Capt. R. B. Davis, it was ordered that the chairman appoint alternates at his leisure.

J. W. Taylor read resolutions instructing delegates to the Congressional Convention to give their united support to B. F. Keith for Congress.

Capt. R. B. Davis said he was not opposed to the resolutions but would move to postpone them to the adjourned meeting, as the instructions from the State Executive Committee were that no nominations be made before the meeting of the State convention. Mr. Keith said it was a personal matter and he disliked to speak on the question, but the resolutions were for instructions "not for nomination." They were unanimously adopted.

The King faction adjourned its convention, subject to the call of the chair.

The Melton Faction.

also held a convention with J. R. Melton as chairman and R. F. Gore as secretary.

A committee on credentials was appointed which reported 46 delegates elected, of whom 41 or 42 were present. Resolutions were passed ignoring the "action of certain parties in assembling in the name of the Populist Party," and "disgustingly deploring the actions of the day." The nomination of county officers was deferred. Resolutions were passed opposing fusion with the Democratic party on any terms and favoring fusion with the Republicans on honorable terms, otherwise a straight Populist ticket. Delegates and alternates to the different conventions were appointed.

The Melton wing say they will make affidavit that the primaries by which the King delegates were chosen were illegal.

Bargain week from May 9th to May 14th at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

IN CAMP AT RALEIGH.

The Wilmington Company Made a Splendid Record on Physical Examination.

ONLY FIVE WERE REJECTED.

W. H. S. Burgwyn Appointed Colonel—War Department Decides Colored Troops Must be Officered by Details from Regular Army.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, May 7.—Mayor Russ received the following cable this morning from Hong Kong: "Cruiser Raleigh to the city of Raleigh, through the New York *Herald*, sends news of victory." Mayor Russ sent the following reply: "To *Herald* correspondent, Hong Kong: "Assure our namesake, Raleigh, of our joy at the victory."

Severe rain and biting cold wind prevail at Camp Grimes. The Wilmington company went into camp today. Five men decided at the last moment not to enlist. On physical examination five of the Wilmington company were rejected; two had defective eyesight. Lieut. Cowan was not passed, though he hasn't been rejected. The medical board is not satisfied with his eyesight, but will give him another examination Monday. The company is now reduced to 71 men and nine more are needed; as soon as these are secured the company will be mustered in. Dr. Winter, the examining surgeon, says the Wilmington company made a splendid record; he praises the physical condition of the company as a whole.

The War Department decides that officers of colored troops must be detailed from the regular army. This knocks out Jim Young and the negro captains who expected appointment. The War Department notifies the Governor to organize a hospital corps consisting of 68 privates and officers.

Col. W. H. S. Burgwyn has been tendered the appointment of Colonel of the Second regiment and has accepted.

Sergeant Cronly, of the Wilmington company is likely to get appointment on the regimental staff.

All companies of the Second regiment are ordered to report at camp Wednesday. The Government has shipped tent. Three car loads of canned goods arrived this evening. The Chaplain will reach to the regiment at the fair grounds at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

There will be no divine service in St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church this day, owing to the absence of the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, Rev. J. W. Kramer pastor. Regular services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject at night, "Conscience."

St. James, fourth Sunday after Easter, services as follows: 7.45 A. M., holy communion; 11 A. M., morning prayer, sermon, ante-communion; 6 P. M., evening prayer. Sunday School, 5 P. M. Public cordially invited.

The pastor being in Norfolk attending the convention, there will be no services at the South Side Baptist Church to-day. Sunday school at 2:20. Regular monthly conference to-morrow night at 8 o'clock.

Services in St. John's church to-day. Fourth Sunday after Easter, by Rev. Dr. Carmichal; holy communion 7:45 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock, evening prayer 5:30 p. m. Sunday School at 4:30 p. m.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Democratic County Convention—Henry L. Cook Endorsed for Judicial Nomination—Co-operation Favored.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 7.—There was a fine county convention; enthusiastic representatives. Maj. E. J. Hale was chairman and B. D. McBryde secretary. The chief interest was in the contest between Cook and Robinson for Cumberland's vote for the Judicial nomination. Henry L. Cook received 40 1-2 votes; H. McL. Robinson, 37 1-2. It was made unanimouson motion of Robinson.

The sentiment was decidedly in favor of co-operation. There will be a strong co-operation delegation from Cumberland.

Democratic Congressional Convention Change of Date to July 6th, 1898.

On account of the date set for holding the Democratic Congressional Convention conflicting with the Superior Court of one and perhaps more of the counties of the District, it is unanimously ordered by the Executive Committee that the date for holding the convention be changed to Wednesday the 6th day of July, 1898, at Wilmington.

This May 5th, 1898.

THOMAS C. GUTHRIE, Chairman Ex. Com.

To Continue Another Week.

The special sale and bargain week held during the past week at the C. W. Polvogt Co., will be continued from Monday, the 9th, to Saturday, the 14th. They have added over one hundred more bargains to the former list. We would advise our readers to call to see them early during the week, as several of their bargains are nearly sold out. Those who buy from them this week will save about twenty per cent. Housekeepers should bear this in mind when shopping. Goods are on display with the bargain price tickets on them. †

25c Hose 19c, Ladies' Lisle Thread Vest for 25c, 3 cakes soap 7c, this week at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

A Few More Men Needed for the Full Complement of the W. L. I.

More volunteers are wanted for the Wilmington Light Infantry. Last night Mr. Thomas H. Wright, secretary of the W. L. I., received the following telegram from Captain Donald MacRae, at Camp Grimes, Raleigh:

"Can you get from seven to ten men at once? Answer before you send the men.

[Signed] "DONALD MACRAE."

On receipt of the above telegram Mr. Wright came up at once to the STAR office and wrote a call for volunteers which is published in another column of this issue. Any reader of the STAR who desires to enlist should report at once either to Secretary Wright, at his office, or at the W. L. I. armory. Mr. Wright says that he will have no trouble enlisting the additional men. In fact he telegraphed Capt. MacRae, that he could get all the men he might need on short notice.

Here to Attend Court.

Capt. Charles Hansen arrived in the city last night to attend the Federal Court as a witness in the case of Brown vs. The Clyde Steamship Company, which is a suit for $30,000 damages claimed to have been sustained by the plaintiff while travelling from Wilmington to Georgetown on the *Croatan* about three years ago, while Captain Hansen was running that steamship.

The case will be called one day this week, possibly Wednesday.

To Macon for Burial.

'Squire J. M. McGowan yesterday shipped the body of the late W. C. Crowley to Macon, Powhatan county, Va., for interment. Reference to Mr. Crowley's death was made in yesterday's STAR. The body was sent by express at 7.15 o'clock yesterday evening according to instructions from the deceased's brother, Mr. R. K. Crowley, of Norfolk, Va.

Bargain week to be continued until May 14th at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Volunteers Wanted.

Ten volunteers are wanted at once. Report immediately to Wilmington Light Infantry Armory or office of Secretary.

THOS. H. WRIGHT, Sec'y,
my 8 1t 114 Princess St.

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
my 8 tf 11 South Front St.

Insurance.

Fire and Life. Best Companies. Large Assets. Big Surplus.

Your patronage solicited.

A. L. DEROSSET,
my 1 4t su 17 Princess street.

COW PEAS.

200 Bushels Cow Peas.
125 Pic-Nic Cheese.
25 10-lb Tubs Butter.
25 Barrels Mott's Cider.
15 Barrels Mott's Vinegar.
50 Bags Coffee.
10 Cans Roasted Coffee.
25 Barrels Pocket Salt.
25 Cans Calumet Lard.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
my 8 tf Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

Parties Calling at the Register of Deeds Office

For their warrants to pay bills due them by the county will please take notice that if they find they are not issued, it is because the requisitions or else the bills were taken May 3rd, when the room being temporarily used as the Commissioners' room was broken open. In case the bills are gone new ones must be rendered, and if the requisitions were taken the steps necessary to bridge the difficulty will be determined upon later.

F. W. FOSTER,
my 8 tf Chairman County Commissioners.

War Taxes

Make Sky-High Prices.

We Are Strictly In It.

WE HAVE THE STUFF—WE CAN SELL YOU LOW DOWN.

FLOUR, all kinds.
CORN, all kinds.
OATS, all kinds.
D. S. MEATS, all kinds.

Cuban Blossom and Renown Cigars.

Snapps and Mahogany Twist Tobacco.

You dare not wait longer or you must shut up shop later on. You won't have any goods to sell.

Orders entrusted to us will have best attention and low prices.

Vollers & Hashagen,

PROVISIONERS,
my 8 tf Nutt Street.

A Great Discovery.

VITAE ORE, THE ORE OF LIFE.

Blasted from the earth, nature's own remedy, and containing different ingredients put there by God and not man. There have been

Wonderful Cures Made With It

of complicated diseases; one was in this city of Mrs. McGowan, 713 Orange street. Pro. Theo. Noel, the Georgia of Chicago, has appointed J. M. McGowan of this city as agent, and he will furnish you the medicine and literature on it. It matters not from what affliction you are suffering, IT WILL DO THE WORK.

Agents wanted in every county in the State. We do not claim that one package will cure you, but we guarantee it to do what is promised.

Pro. J. M. McGOWAN, Proprietor,
mar 20 tf su 713 Princess street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1898

DISEASE WORSE THAN BATTLE.

The drain on Spain's armies sent into Cuba has been terrible, for yellow fever, smallpox, dysentery and other diseases have swept them off by thousands. The mortality was largely due to bad management, to cooping the unacclimated soldiers up in the coast towns and in unhealthy localities, where they were under very lax discipline and where very little if any attention was given to sanitary regulations. Any other country in the world would have taken some precautions to guard the health of its soldiers and any other commanders would have kept their troops on the move, kept them on the high ground where there was little danger of disease and taken the chances of death on the field rather than the more dangerous chances of attack and death by contagious or infectious diseases.

W. H. Brunner, sanitary inspector of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, who spent a considerable portion of last year in Cuba furnishes some interesting figures as to the diseases from which the Spanish armies in Cuba suffered, and the mortality that year. There are five military hospitals in Havana, in which there were about 10,000 cases of yellow fever and 2,583 deaths, or a little over one-fourth, which clearly shows bad treatment, for with anything like good treatment there would have been no such mortality. In the other coast towns the deaths aggregate 3,451, showing a total of 6,034 deaths in the military hospitals last year. These are official figures taken from the Spanish records. These deaths represent between 25,000 and 30,000 cases.

In Havana the deaths from small pox among soldiers and civilians, from January 1897 to March, 1898, numbered 1,296. The deaths from enteric fever among the soldiers in Havana and Matanzas were many, the number throughout the island being put at 2,500. Fully 7,000 soldiers lost their lives from malarial diseases, while by enteritis and dysentery, caused by lack of proper food, 12,000 men lost their lives, and nearly 5,000 of those were in the military hospitals in Havana. In addition to these are glanders, horses with this disease going around everywhere, and leprosy, no precautions being taken to isolate either. In summing up Mr. Brunner places the mortality in the Spanish armies last year at 32,534, army enough, properly officered and handled, to overrun the island. Among these are not included the mortality which he says must have occurred among the 30,000 men sent in the year back to Spain, many of them in the last stages of some of the diseases enumerated, which he says must have been at least 10 per cent.

There is something suggestive in these figures, suggestive of the worst kind of blundering management amounting to almost absolute indifference as to what befel the soldiers, and also of the palpable inefficiency of the army and other doctors who treated the sick. This fearful mortality shows culpability lacking very little of the criminal, for there is not one of the diseases named which is not preventable, and not one of them in which the mortality might not have been comparatively insignificant with anything like reasonably efficient treatment.

The dangers from disease, principally yellow fever, smallpox and dysentery are what American soldiers who may be sent into Cuba will have to dread most, more than the rifles or sabres of the Spanish soldiery. While, of course, they would be somewhat subjected to this danger it does not necessarily follow that the American armies would suffer anything in comparison with the Spanish armies for the reasons that the officers in command of our troops, knowing the peril that will confront them, will adopt all the preventive measures possible, and will not find this as difficult a task with American soldiery who would recognize the importance of co-operating with the officers, as the Spanish officers would if they attempted to carry out any strict regulations. American generals are not going to lead armies over there to be killed by disease which can be kept off, and American soldiers are not going over there to die if they, by exercising ordinary prudence, can help it. They may not all escape but by exercising this ordinary prudence, being careful in what they eat and drink, and where they sleep, the sick list may be very small and the mortality light.

It may be noted that sickness and deaths from disease in the insurgent armies have cut a very small figure, not altogether from the fact that the men in those armies are acclimated, but because they exercise more care in their living and spend little time in the low country, outside of which the island is healthful enough, and it is those armies, with only so many American soldiers as may be deemed necessary, that will do the fighting when the coast towns are attacked, if it should be necessary to attack more than Havana. The blunder of putting a very large army on the island, large enough to render it difficult to provide for the soldiers properly, will not be committed, nor will the troops sent be quartered in unhealthful localities, for this will not be necessary. With the Spanish armies bottled up in Havana, for instance, and our warships with long range guns to do the fighting with the forts, the land army can occupy high ground for the camping ground, and in the little time it will take to capture Havana after the fighting begins expose themselves very little, if any, to the diseases that swept off the Spanish soldiery.

MINOR MENTION.

There is doubtless truth in the report that the Queen Regent of Spain is appealing to the Powers to intervene in behalf of Spain, whether there be any truth in the report that the other Powers are making a movement in the direction of intervention. If a movement of this kind should be made, and England were persuaded to co-operate in it, it would simply be to induce Spain to acknowledge the inevitable and desist from a hopeless struggle before a revolution is precipitated at home, which would prove a more serious matter to her than surrendering Cuba and Porto Rico, and if necessary the Philippines, which, it is perfectly clear now she cannot hold without the support of other Powers, for which she has nothing to give in return, and for the giving of which by any other Government there is no good reason. That Spain now recognizes overwhelming defeat as inevitable is shown by the efforts of members of the Ministry to shift responsibility for the defeats already experienced on to other shoulders, and by the reported activity in strengthening the fortifications in the Canaries which show that they anticipate the war being carried to the other side. Spain had evidently placed her dependence on European intervention in the start and failing in that is becoming despondent. If it were not for her swollen pride she would be a fit subject for sympathy. The sooner she recognizes the inevitable the less her humiliation will be. Her prestige and power are both gone forever. Henceforth, with all her pride and bluster, she must take rank with her little sister Portugal, and other little "gals."

* * *

The brilliant victory of Commodore Dewey at Manila has raised the American navy immensely in the estimation of foreign naval authorities, one of whom, Vice Admiral Colomb of the British navy, is thus quoted:

"I doubt if there was ever such an extraordinary illustration of the influence of sea power. A superior fleet has attacked and beaten a Spanish fleet supported by batteries, and it now appears that it has passed those batteries and taken up an unassailable position off Manila. The boldness of the American commander is beyond question. Henceforth he must be placed in the Valhalla of great naval commanders. Nothing can detract from the dash and vigor of the American exploit, or dim the glory which Dewey has shed upon the American navy. It may be bad for the world, for, assuredly, the American navy will never accept a subordinate place, after this exhibition of what it can do."

As showing what the opinions of some of these naval officers were before, Commander Crutchley of the British navy, whose opinion was asked some time ago, said that Spain would wait until our blockading fleet was in position for blockading Cuba, when she would send one powerful squadron against them and go through them in detail, but he thought the Americans would win in the end, but that there was not much importance to be attached to the result of the fighting from a naval standpoint, as "neither the Americans nor the Spaniards are expert fighters." Commander Crutchley may be still of the same opinion as to the Spaniards, but since Manila he has doubtless changed it as to the Americans.

* * *

Dewey cut the cable, and Dewey's head was level. He went in for business as planned by himself, and he didn't want to take the chances of being called off before his business was finished up. He was too far away from home to have any fooling done, by strategic boards or any other boards on the opposite side of the globe, and rather than take any chances of being hampered by wired orders, or boldly ignoring orders, he cut the cable, to be on the safe side. Doing that, whether we are correct in our interpretation of the motive or not, was another evidence of the decision and boldness that indicate the true leader, who sees what he has to do and strikes quickly for its accomplishment to prevent the interposition of hindering obstacles. Resolve and dash have been from the beginning characteristics of our fighters on the sea, and now Commodore Dewey takes rank among the boldest and most dashing of them. But with all this the fact that there were no lives lost on his ships in a two hours' furious firing, and so few wounded, shows good cool-headed management that looked out for our men while it went mercilessly for the enemy.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Europe should not get excited about the Philippines. The United States will not be hurried in settling this great issue. The talk about the imminence of anarchy calling for immediate action on our part is a little ridiculous when it is remembered that under the Spanish rule the misgovernment tempered by revolution has been far worse than anarchy.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—— One good effect of the war should surely be the rapid construction of American ships of commerce just as soon as hostilities are terminated. With nearly all our best steamships belonging to the Government, the demand upon existing shipyards will be so heavy that new yards are almost certain to be built. This will be one good arising from existing troubles.—*New York Commercial.*

—— There was some talk of the South American States taking the part of their mother country in this war. But Brazil is selling the United States a ship, and Uruguay forbids all public demonstrations in aid of Spain, and nowhere in all the continent is there a symptom of disposition to do as Spain had hoped. Among all her colonial children Spain cannot look to one for help or sympathy. And that she cannot is her own fault.—*New York Tribune, Rep.*

—— When Japan awoke to civilization she became awake and intensely active at once. So when China started in the other direction, as she did after the war with Japan, she appears to have gone with equal rapidity. The virtual seizure of large portions of her territory by European Powers was accomplished without resistance and almost without protest, and now the report that internal dissensions are likely to cause the removal of the capital from Pekin causes no alarm, and is dismissed in a brief news paragraph. The ancient empire seems to be almost extinct.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— A political job is one where you have to do the greater part of your work before your work before you get it.—*Puck.*

— She (whirling around upon the piano stool after finishing one of Beethoven's masterpieces)— "I wonder why it is that so few people really enjoy classical music?" He—"I guess one reason is that the pieces are always so blamed long."

— He—"Yes; the women of today are occupying nearly every walk of life. Still, there is one field they will never enter." She—"And why not, I'd like to know?" He—"Because the cows are grazing in it."—*New York Journal.*

— Patriotic Preferences: His Wife—"They must be very patriotic in Wall street." The Farmer—"I suppose so." His wife—"Oh, yes, indeed! Here's a report with a whole lot in it about 'American Sugar preferred' and 'American Tobacco preferred.'"—*Puck*

— The baby's grandmother is a very truthful woman, and for some days after the baby's arrival she didn't commit herself as to its appearance. Then, "Well, Alice, either that baby is getting better looking, or I'm getused to it.',—*New York Sun.*

— "Talk about patriots, I never saw a more ardent one than Brown." "Yes, Brown goes to the limits. He licked his boy last night for insisting that it was Spanish money behind Columbus when he discovered America."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— Cholly Softley (concluding the interview)—"And if you refuse me your daughter I shall kill myself, sir." Col. Fireater (warmly grasping his hand)—"And I will nevah forget it of you, suh, and I beg to thank you kindly, suh, for taking the job off my hands, suh."—*Judge.*

— "George you've been fighting again." "Well, 'taint my fault ma. Me an' Jim Sturges have been fightin' all term, an' I got kind o' tired of it. So yesterday I granted him an armistice." "An armistice? Well, what then?" "Why, Jim jumped on me an' licked me just the same."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— A Scotch laddie, Jock by name after being carried, an unwilling patient, by his mother to the bone man to get his leg set, was asked if the manipulations had hurt him, "No," said Jock, "it didna' hurt me." "I told you it widna' be painful," said his mother "Ah replied Jock, "nae wonder; ye see, mother, I just let him fumble wi' the sound leg"

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neighbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

THE COLONIAL DAMES.

[*Reported for the Star.*]

The regular monthly meeting of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames was held at their assembly room on Wednesday afternoon, May 4th, at 5 o'clock.

After roll-call and the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, our registrar read a most interesting report of the meetings of the Biennial Council of the National Society, held in Washington, D. C., in April, which she, as one of our delegates, attended. From this report I make the following extracts:

"The Council of '98, held at Rancher's Hall, Washington, D. C., was one of especial interest. The two most important measures being the enthusiastic admission of the non-Colonial States, and the formation of a National Relief Association. Mrs. Howard Townsend, the venerable President of the National Society, read an address of cordial welcome. Mrs. Richter, the National Registrar, read a most interesting report, in which she stated that the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company, having found it impossible to make the National seal perfect in the white beeswax of our forefathers, had substituted a composition, in which the fine lines could be best engraved. The word "National" will also be added to the seal.

Mrs. Livingston, of Rhode Island, called for amendments to the Constitution, and the following changes, or additions, were made necessary in order to legalize organization in the new Colonial States:

To Article 1 (which reads thus), "This Society shall be known by the name, style and title of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, and shall be composed of State Societies, of which there shall be one in each of the thirteen original States and one in the District of Columbia," (was added), "There may be an associate Society in any new Colonial State."

To Article IV, which states that "The number of representatives or delegates to the National Council shall consist of five delegates from each State Society," was added, "and one deputy from each non-Colonial State."

The non-colonial States were given representation on the nominating committee, the vote being one from the non-colonial State and five from the colonial State.

The non-colonial delegates were deeply grateful to the president of the North Carolina Society for the interest she manifested in regard to their entrance to the Colonial Societies. The most important resolutions regarding the Non-colonial State Societies were submitted by the president of the North Carolina Society, and the ladies, who commanded the interest and attention of the entire Council, were Mrs. Hale, of Massachusetts; Mrs. Kidder, of North Carolina, and Mrs. Mason, of Rhode Island. The delegate from Maine read a forcible address, asking that Maine be admitted as a Colonial State. This created animated discussion among the non-colonial delegates, but no action was taken.

In a national sense, the most important resolution adopted was that to organize a National Relief Association. A handsome donation was made to this fund by our vice president, Mrs. Clayton Giles.

A resolution was introduced by Mrs. Kidder, the preamble being by Mrs. Gillespie, of Pennsylvania, to make "The Star Spangled Banner" the national anthem. This was referred to the Committee of the District of Columbia.

Another most important resolution, offered by Mrs. Kidder and acted upon, was that to codify and print the rules.

The resolution of Mrs. Reed, National Secretary, regarding the gift to France of the statue of Washington, was referred to the District Committee. The National officers were all re-elected, with the addition of a National Historian, Mrs. Clark, of Massachusetts. The number of Vice Presidents may be increased in 1900. This, as requiring an amendment to Art. IV., was spread upon the minutes to be acted upon.

A very handsome reception was given at the Washington Club, and was participated in and enjoyed by the North Carolina delegation. Mrs. Townsend stated that this was the largest, and, in appearance, the most distinguished body which she had ever presided over."

After the reading of this report, action was taken in regard to the invitation of Commander Heriot Clarkson, to the North Carolina Society, to attend the ceremonies at Charlotte May 20th. Great regret was expressed by the members present, because of their inability to accept this invitation, which they had hoped to do.

The meeting then adjourned, and a meeting of the Board of Managers took place. The Board, by a rising vote, elected two new members whose papers were presented by the Committee and declared to be correct. This meeting then adjourned.

HISTORIAN.

Granulated Cork.

It is only a few years since the manufacturers of cork stoppers and life preservers threw away their chips. Now every particle of the refuse is carefully saved and utilized, first having been pulverized by special machinery. In fact, owing to the constantly increasing number of uses to which this stuff can be put, the price of what was once a waste product is steadily rising.

One of the ingredients of linoleum is cork. The latter is also employed extensively in filling the hollow walls of refrigerators. The manufacture of a light, porous bicycle handle opens still another field of usefulness, and it is now proposed to mix pulverized cork with plaster of paris in moldings, in order to render the latter cheaper and lighter. The article is placed on the market in about half a dozen different degrees of fineness, ranging from a flourlike powder up to grains as large as split peas. The price varies from 3 to 8 cents a pound and depends on the fineness of the product.—New York Tribune.

Mean.

Daisy—Oh, Dolly, I have had such a nasty, spiteful anonymous letter!

Dolly—Whom was it from?

Daisy—I don't know. Can you guess? The wicked creature says I am a vain, silly, frivolous, chattering, overdressed, empty headed flirt.

Dolly—I really can't imagine, but"—reflecting—"I think it must be some one who knows you quite well, dearest.—London Fun.

If you are not feeling well, why don't you take Hood's Sarsaparilla? It will purify and enrich your blood and do you wonderful good. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE AMERICAN SONG.

M. J. SAVAGE.

What song shall America sing,
Young heir of the elder world,
Whose knees ne'er bent to tyrant king,
Whose banner defeat ne'er furled?
A song for the brave and the free,
No echo of antique rhyme,
But a shout of hope for the day to be,
The light of the coming time.

From the dark lowlands of the past,
Swelling loud o'er the victim's cries,
The hero's shout sweeps up the blast
Where wounded Freedom dies.
The drum's dull beat and the trumpet's blare
From the far-off years are heard;
But the pœns of kings is man's despair,
And the hope of the world deferred.

'Tis the song of the free we sing;
Of the good times not yet born,
Where each man of himself is king,
Of a day whose gladsome morn
Shall see the earth beneath our feet,
And a fair sky overhead;
When those now sad shall find life sweet,
And none shall hunger for bread.

Sing then our American song!
'Tis no boast of triumphs won
At the price of another's wrong,
Or of foul deeds foully done.
We fight for the wide world's right,
To enlarge life's scope and plan,
To flood the earth with hope and light,
To build the kingdom of Man!

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— The true way to gain influence over our fellow men is to have charity toward them. The spirit of wisdom is the spirit of love,—*Charles Kingsley*,

— Habits, soft and plaint at first, are like some coral stones, which are easily cut when first quarried, but but soon become as hard as adamant. —*Spurgeon.*

— "A man who hasnever been lied about is evidently beneath the notice of the devil. The devil never starts lies about those inoffensive of his kingdom."—*Christian Witness and Standard.*

— The Congregationalist says there are now in the United States twenty-four chaplains, distributed as follows: Nine Methodists, five Episcopalians, five Baptists, Three Roman Catholics, one Disciple and one Presbyterian.

— The two establishments owned by the Methodists in Mexico are considered among the greatest architectural efforts of the period. They are the girl's school. Mexico; owned by the Woman's Foreign Missionary society, and the boy's school, Puebla. Both were selected by Dr. Butler, who believed in success of the orphanage system for Mexico as well as for India.—*Greensboro Christian Agocate.*

— Methodism last year had fifty-three colleges and universities, with a property valued at $10,450,608, and $11,500,000 endowments, 1,647 professors, and 25,000 students. She had twenty-five theological schools, with 1,252 students. She has in seminaries, colleges, etc., a total of 227 with a valuation of $16 739, 788, and an endowment of $20,200,000; and a total of 3,030 professors and teachers, and 47, 830 students.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Sanford *Express:* We have heard of but one volunteer from Moore county. Mr. J. H. Guess, of Lemon Springs, has joined a company at Greensboro known as the Guilford Grays.

— Charlotte *News:* Prof. Hugh A. Grey, county supervisor of education and one of the most popular instructors in this section, died at his home in Huntersville Thursday night, after an illness of only a few minutes.

— Greensboro *Telegram:* Mr. J. J. Otterbourg, who, it will be remembered, hanged himself last Sunday afternoon, but was discovered and taken down before life was extinct, lingered until last night about 10 o'clock when he died. It was thought a day or two ago that he would get well. He seemed to be improving fast but only for a short while.

— Charlotte *News:* Mr. T. J. James, of Paw Creek, has a hen that has become the foster mother of 111 little chickens. The hen shows a motherly affection for all the biddies and gets on nicely scratching for them, but when it comes to sheltering them at night the task is too much for her. They are put into a close box and kept until morning.

— Wilson *Times:* Mrs. Harriet Taylor, a very aged and estimable lady, died at her home on Nash street, this city, last Monday morning. Her death was due to extreme old age. —— Mrs. Mollie E. Daniel, relict of the late Mr. Thos. Daniel, died at her home near this city last Friday at about noon. Mrs. Daniel had enjoyed excellent health up to Tuesday of last week, when she was taken with a congestive chill. From that time she rapidly grew worse and, it was thought, was stricken with paralysis.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf:* Robert Hayes, a young white man, charged with the murder of Mr. Joseph Dement, near Union Chapel, in this county, in August, 1892, was arrested in Nashville, N. C., and committed to jail here by Sheriff Smith last Thursday. Hayes, who was at that time about 17 years of age, had a difficulty with Dement about some watermelons which it appears they were cultivating on shares. Hayes struck Dement on the head with a rock, from the effects of which he died shortly afterwards. Hayes ran away and had eluded the officers of the law until last week.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* The fire in Franklington on Thursday afternoon burned the freight warehouse of the Seaboard Air Line, two small cotton seed storage warehouses. There was much freight in the warehouse, most of which was consumed. —— A great deal of interest is centered in the suits in Tyrell court brought by the State Board of Education against several parties who have been acquiring patents for, and tresspassing upon the lands of the Board of Education —— S Tosh, a white tenant on Dr. V. O. Thompson's farm, two and a half miles west of Winston, was drowned in a mill pond on Dr. Thompson's place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The pond had been drawn off, and Mr. Tosh, with two other men were in seining when he stepped into a hole. The two men jumped in, but they were unable to rescue him until after he was dead.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. †

She Read About It

Tennessee Woman Profits by Another's Experience

Tells How She Manages to Do All Her Housework.

"My left ankle broke out in a very painful sore, caused by what is called milk leg. We were told there was not much that could be done for it. I knew my blood was in a bad condition because the least bruise on my other limb would form a sore. I read the testimonial of a lady who had suffered from the same trouble as mine, and who had been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Her experience induced me to try this medicine. I continued its use until the sore was entirely healed. I am now able to do all my housework." MRS. ELIZA MOORE, Perlis, Tennessee. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A Famous Bandmaster.

There is in the German army a negro bandmaster named Sabac el Cher. Notwithstanding his name he is a native German, but his father came from lower Egypt and spent his boyhood at the court of the viceroy in Cairo, where he was educated. There he made the acquaintance of Prince Albrecht of Prussia, a brother of the old Emperor William, who took him to Berlin, where he married a Berlin woman and entered the service of the prince. His wife presented him a son in 1867 He was Sabac el Cher, a musical lad, who began to study the violin when he was 8 years old. Later he went to a conservatory, and in 1885 he entered the military service as oboe and trombone player in the Thirty-fifth regiment of royal Prussian fusileers, Prince Henry of Prussia's. Having served there several years, he went to the Royal High School For Music in Berlin for further study, where he was under the most noted teachers. He passed his examinations in 1895, and in that year was appointed bandmaster of the First grenadier regiment at Konigsberg. He still retains this post, and his band has won much applause for its public performances. It appeared with success at the International Art exposition at Dresden.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entily cured. I now take pleasure in recommending them to any suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standard		@	7⅛
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6¼	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6¼	@	6½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	49
Virginia Meal		@	49
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 25
Choice		@	5 10
Straight		@	5 60
First Patent		@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	52½
Car load, in bags—White		@	51
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7	@	7½
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4½
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 26½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25½, 25c; rosin steady, $1.30, $1.35; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine quiet, $1.20, $1.70, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	70
Rosin	43
Tar	47
Crud Turpentine	14

Receipts same day last year.—107 casks spirits turpentine, 454 bbls rosin, 118 bbls tar, 141 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4⅞	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6¼	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—774 bales; same day last year, 34.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Money on call steady at 2 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@7 per ct. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills 484¼ for demand and 480¾@481 for sixty days. Posted rates 481½@482 and 485@485½. Commercial bills 480@480¼. Silver certificates 56@56¼. Bar silver 56⅛. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds strong; U.S. new 4's registered 121¼; do. coupon, 121¼; U. S. 4's 108¼; do. coupon, 108; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 110¼; do. 5's, coupon, 111. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Rosin was firm; strained, common to good $1 45@1 47½. Spirits turpentine steady at 32½@33c.

CHARLESTON, May 7.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 26c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, May 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26c; sales 704 casks; receipts 1,187 casks; stock 8,025 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales; receipts 2,490 barrels; stock 125,248 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The cotton market opened steady with prices one to three points higher on light covering and favorable news from the English market. Later the market was easier and the early advance soon disappeared with the market finally barely steady at one point net decline. Total sales of future, 46,100 bales. Spot cotton closed dull at unchanged prices; middling uplands 6⅛; gulf 6⅜; sales 800 bales for export shipment.

Port receipts estimated for the day at 5,000 bales against 14,363 last week and 4,607 last year. Port receipts estimated for the week at 40,000 bales against 55,143 last week and 31,289 last year. At Memphis 395 bales against 17 last year and at Houston 399 bales against 741 last year.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Cotton was dull; middling 6⅛c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales 46,100 bales at quotations: May 6.18c, June 6.20c, July 6.24c, August 6.28c, September 6.28c, October 6.28c, November 6.30c, December 6.31c, January 6.34c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6⅛c; middling gulf 6⅜c; sales 800 bales.

Net receipts 553 bales; gross receipts 1,905 bales; sales 800 bales; stock 194,828 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 5,873 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,651 bales; exports to France 300 bales; exports to the Continent 1,607 bales; stock 617,597 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,236,686 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,188,743 bales; exports to France 763,837 bales; exports to the Continent 2,714,571 bales.

May 7.—Galveston, steady at 5 5-16, net receipts 94 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 1,127 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6 5-16c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 183 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6c, net receipts 774 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 6⅜c, net receipts 43 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 738 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 2,279 bales; Mobile, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 82 bales; Memphis, steady at 5 5-16, net receipts 395 bales; Augusta, firm at 6 1-16c, net receipts 237 bales; Charleston, dull, net receipts — bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Flour was quoted strong and higher; city mill patents $7 15@7 30. Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red $1 62, nominal; options opened up with a rush and very strong on unexpectedly higher Liverpool news; thereafter they ruled active and strong with remarkable advances in May and July due to excited action of shorts; closed 4@16½c up on these months and 1@2½c up on others; No. 2 red May closed $1 60; July closed $1 13. Corn—Spot was strong; No. 2 40¾@41c; options active and strong all day on big weekly clearances and the jump in wheat; closed ⅜@½c net higher; May closed 39½c; July 39⅜@39⅞c, closed 39¾c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2 35¼@35¾c; options quiet and barely steady; closed ¼c lower; May closed 34¾c. Lard quiet; Western steam $6 15; May $6 20; refined quiet. Pork—market was easy; mess $10 75@11 00; short clear $11 00 @13 00; family $12 00@12 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 14½@17c; do. factory 13@14½c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 14@15½c; State dairy 14 @16½c; do creamery 14½@17. Cheese easier; large white 8½c. Cotton seed oil steady but quiet; prime crude 20c, nominal; prime crude yellow 16@17c; prime summer yellow 24@24½c; butter oil 26@28c. Petroleum—market was firm; refined New York $6 00; Philadelphia and Baltimore $5 95; do. in bulk $3 45. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 5½@7½c; Japan 5¾@6c. Cabbage steady; Southern $1 75 @2 00. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 6⅛c; No. 7 jobbing 7⅛c; mild barely steady; Cordova 8½@15½c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal 96 test 4 3-16c; refined steady; granulated 5 7-16c.

CHICAGO, May 7.—May wheat advanced to $1.70 per bushel on the Board of Trade to-day. It closed yesterday worth $1.40½. July added 5½c to its value. The week closed with the most exciting session in years. May or cash wheat, after opening at $1.50, climbed steadily to $1.70, five cents at a jump and closed at $1.67, a net advance for the week of exactly 50c per bushel.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Cash quotations: Flour was strong; winter wheat patents $6 20; do. straights $5 70@6 00; clears $5 50@5 80; spring specials $7 00; spring patents $5 90@6 30; spring straights $5 55; bakers $4 57 @5 52. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 15, nominal; No. 3 spring $1 10@1 15; No. 2 red $1 51@1 65. Corn—No. 2 34½ @34¾. Oats—No. 2 31c; No. 2 white, free on board, 33¾@34c; No. 3 white, free on board, 32¾@33½. Rye—No. 2 90c. Mess pork, per bbl., $10 75@10 80. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 82½@5 85. Short rib sides, loose, $5 32@5 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 90@6 10. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 50, 1 70, 1 50, 1 67½; July $1 02½, 1 06¼, 1 02¼, 1 06⅜; September 84¼, 87½, 84¼, 87¼; December 82¼, 84, 81⅞, 83⅜c. Corn—May 34, 35½, 33⅞, 34½c; July 34⅜, 35, 34¼, 34¼; September 35⅛, 35⅞, 35⅛, 35¼. Oats—May 30½, 31¼, 30¼, 31; July 26⅞, 27, 26¾, 27; September 23¾, 23⅞, 23⅝, 23⅞c. Pork, per bbl.—May $10 07½, —, —, 10 75; July $11 05, 11 05, 10 82½, 10 95. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 80, —, —, 5 82½; July $5 85, 5 87½, 5 80, 5 85; September $5 85, 5 95, 5 87½, 5 95. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May —, —, —, $5 52½; July $5 55, 5 57½, 5 52¼, 5 55; September $5 62½, 5 65, 5 60, 5 62½.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Flour firm and higher; Western superfine $3.75 @4.00; do extra $4.60@5.25; do family $5.75@6.00; winter wheat patents $6.00 @6.45; do spring wheat $6.50@6.90; spring wheat straights $6.15@6.40. Wheat strong and higher; spot and month $1.29⅞@1.40; June $1.34; July $1.09¼@1.10; steamer No. 2 red $1.36⅛@1.36½; Southern wheat by sample $1.36@1.41; do on grade $1.37½@1.40½. Corn firm; spot 39½ @39¾c; month and June 39¼@39½c; July 39c bid; steamer mixed 38½@38¾c; Southern white and yellow corn 40¼@41c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 38½@39c; No. 2 mixed 35c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot quiet and prices 1-32d higher. American middling fair 4d; good middling 3¾d; American middling 3 9-32d; low middling 3 15-32d; good ordinary 3 5-16d; ordinary 3⅛d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,500 American. Receipts 7,200 bales, all American. Futures opened steady with a moderate demand and closed quiet. American middling (l m c): May 3 32-64d buyer; May and June 3 32-64@3 33-64d seller; June and July 3 33-64d buyer; July and August 3 34-64d seller; August and September 3 33-64@3 34-64d buyer; September and October 3 33-64d buyer; October and November 3 32-64@3 33-64d buyer; November and December 3 32-64d seller; December and January 3 32-64d seller; January and February 3 32-64d value; February and March 3 32-64 @3 33-64d seller.

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

EXPORTS.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Steamship Croatan—900 bales cotton, 186 bbls spirits, 18 do rosin, 652 do tar, 63 do crude turpentine, 52 do pitch, 24,316 feet lumber, 29 cases cotton flannels, 175,000 shingles, 8,300 bolts, 70 pkgs mdse, 15 cedar logs, 283 bags chaff, 5 bbls spiritine, 1 do sugar.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 8, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

William H Shubert, 441 tons, Melvin, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]
Jno C Cottingham, 226 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]
Theresa (Br), 148 tons, Matheson, Jas T Riley & Co.
C C Lister, 267 tons, Anderson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Eliza Scribner, 350 tons, Dodd, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tower, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

BARQUES.

Solid (Swed), 507 tons, Wedin, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Anitra (Nor), 547 tons, Simonsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

The Greatest Stock of

PIANOS

In the State To-day is in Our

Warerooms.

Will Have Instruments Ranging in Price From $175 Upward,

and can give you more for your money than any one else in the trade.

A visit to our warerooms will convince you of this fact.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

ap 26 tf tu th sa

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

CASTORIA

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar +
Wintergreen Flavor:

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE OLD CIRCUS MAN.

HIS TALK ABOUT THE FIRST SOUVENIRS GIVEN BY SHOW PEOPLE.

They Were Distributed by the Great Giraffe — A Thrilling Incident Which Attended One Performance—How the People Stood on the Giraffe's Shadow.

"The first souvenirs I ever knew of being given out in the show business," said the old circus man, "we gave away in our show at the time we had the big 18 foot giraffe. We never had an attraction that beat the big giraffe. The people were just carried away with him. There wasn't anything about him but what interested them, even the slightest little things. On clear days, when we were where we could do it and the sun was right for us, we used to get the giraffe out in front of the entrance of the main tent and have him stand there like a great sentry. People used to stop and look up at him, and then the first thing you know somebody'd discover his shadder. Anybody'd cast a long shadder at that hour of the day, of course, but the giraffe's shadder reached as far as you could see. And as soon as one man begun to look at it 40 others did, and then you'd see 'em. I've seen 1,000 people at a time line up long that shadder and just stand along the edge of it down past the main tent and the sideshow tents, just standing there lookin at it. The giraffe was great, but his shadder fairly staggered 'em. And there they'd stand till the sun dropped down under the edge of the earth, and the first thing they knew there wasn't any shadder. Then they'd stare at each other for a minute, and then all bunch up together again and look at the giraffe till we took him in.

"We used to have a line on the programme saying that at 8 o'clock and at 9 o'clock the great giraffe would hand around ice water. That's where the souvenirs come in. We used to give away the glasses the water was in. The glasses were marked, 'Souvenir of the Great Giraffe,' and whoever got 'em could keep 'em. The seats in our circus were divided into four sections. We used to give away four dozen tumblers at every performance, one in each section. When the time come, we'd march the giraffe around the edge of the ring, and in front of each section his keeper would hand him a wire holder holding a dozen glasses, which he would take by the handle in his mouth. Tall as he was, he could reach easy to the highest back seats. It's astonishing how people used to grab for those glasses. It seems as though the whole section would stand up on the seats and all grab for the holder when it come near 'em. They'd spill the water and get wet and have the greatest time you ever heard of, but nobody got hurt, and so we just let her buzz along. But finally something did happen.

"At one evening entertainment when he was serving out the souvenirs, when we come to one of the sections, there was a man sitting on the fourth tier from the top who picked up his boy, a bright looking youngster about 10 years old, who was sitting alongside of him, and sat him up on his shoulder. The giraffe lifted the holder up and swept it along the seats with the people grabbing, and when it come near this man with the boy on his shoulder the man just lifted him up so that the boy could stand on his shoulders. He was going to get one anyway, and when the holder came along the boy made a grab for it. There was only one glass left in it then, but the boy got it. He upset it lifting it out of the holder and scattered the water all over everybody, but that didn't count. He got the glass and was coming down with it when his father, instead of feeling him jounce down on his shoulder, felt his weight growing lighter, and the next minute he and everybody else saw the boy suspended in the air. When the giraffe saw the last glass go, he lifted the holder, the way he always did, to clear the people before swinging it around and down to the keeper. This time when he lifted it the buttons on the outside of the cuff of the boy's jacket got caught in the wires. They were sewed on the way mothers sew on buttons, and they held the youngster's weight easily, and when the giraffe lifted the holder up he lifted the boy with it.

"Then there was a scene. We knew the giraffe wouldn't hurt a fly, but it looked to the people as though he had the boy in his teeth and was going to sling him through the other end of nowhere. The whole audience rose up and stood leaning forrard, watchin and never sayin boo, but the giraffe swung his neck around as gentle and easy as the arm of a crane and lowered the holder and the boy hanging to it safe into the arms of the keeper in the ring. The boy hadn't even dropped the tumbler.

"Then the people did holler, and the giraffe walked off as stately as you please, the boy climbed back up to his pop, and the show went on. Nobody hurt, but when we run out of the tumblers we had on hand we adopted another style of souvenir."—New York Sun.

Lincoln and the Reporters.

When Joseph Medill was in the city, he was entertained at a dinner, at which he told many interesting stories about Lincoln. Mr. Medill was, with Mr. Hitt, one of the corps of reporters who followed Lincoln in the great debates with Douglas.

"You will all remember," said Mr. Medill, "that after Lincoln had been nominated he was asked to speak at Cooper Union, in New York. The eastern people knew nothing about him, and they desired to see and hear him. Lincoln prepared a speech and gave copies to quite a number of us, requesting that we study it carefully and make such corrections and suggestions as we saw fit. Well, I took my copy and went over it very carefully, and finally made about 40 changes. The others to whom the address had been submitted were equally careful, and they made several amendments. When the speech was finally delivered, it was exactly word for word with the original copy which Lincoln gave us. Not a change suggested had been adopted. I never knew whether Lincoln intended to play a joke on us, or whether he really believed that the alterations were not effective. I never mentioned the matter to him, and he said nothing more to me. To tell the truth, I was not exactly proud of the part I played in the matter."—Washington Post.

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

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BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

S.A.L. SEABOARD AIR LINE VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 1, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.58 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:58 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 8:50 p. m., Athens 11:21 p. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:15 a. m., Raleigh 11:40 a. m., Weldon — p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:25 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
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E. ST. JOHN,
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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
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JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave tokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ap 12 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:42 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41. p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfied 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:28 p. m., Dunn 4:09 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

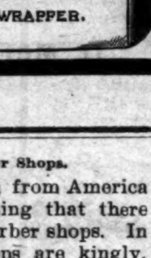
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.
H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager ap 10 tf

London Barber Shops.

Visitors to London from America are always complaining that there are no up to date barber shops. In comparison our shops are kingly. This is partially explained by the fact that most Englishmen who desire shaving, hair cutting and shampooing keep valets, who are to be had for a very small sum. Still there are thousands of gentlemen in London who cannot afford a personal attendant and would appreciate a well kept barber shop. As for wealthy Americans, even those who keep valets, they sometimes like to enter a barber shop, but when in London they cannot do this unless they patronize certain of the new hotels which have been compelled, solely because of the insistence of American travelers, to put in up to date barber shops.—San Francisco Argonaut.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL



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Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, *without any advance payment*, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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Utter Failure.

"Mr. Billings spoke of you last evening as such a womanly woman," said the brunette one.

The blond one burst into tears. "To think," she sobbed, "that I have been at the forefront of all the intellectual movements for the betterment of woman's lot for more than a year, only to get maligned in that fashion!"—Exchange.

Near to It.

"I had a narrow escape last night."

"What was it?"

"I asked Miss Zoozelbarun if she favored annexation, and she thought I was proposing to her."—Chicago Record.

Every Wife

feels an indescribable dread of the danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery.

Mother's Friend

a thoroughly tested remedy, gently prepares the system for this period, lessens the pain, and removes all danger. Its use insures a safe and happy termination of the dreaded event.

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address upon application, by The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,

FLOWER SEEDS,

NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists**, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A THORN APPLE TRIP.

Oh, we went to the woods on a thorn apple trip,
For the apples that blaze from the low branch's tip!
For the sky was so blue,
The white clouds peeping through,
There was nothing to do
But to give all the world and its people the slip
And away to the woods on a thorn apple trip.

Then the woodpecker bowed, in his gay scarlet hood,
And the crow swung aloft in the tall cottonwood
While he called his "caw, caw!"
To lay down the law
To these strangers he saw.
Then down under the fence in the best way we could—
And—all hail—we're at last in the thorn apple wood!

Then a rush for the trees and a fall or a slip,
Up and onward again, with a laugh and a quip!
Now a toss of a stick,
Or a limb shaken quick,
And the apples fall thick
As the eager young robbers the bent branches strip
And hurrah for the woods and the thorn apple trip!

For we went to the woods on a thorn apple trip,
For the apples that blaze from the low branch's tip!
Then hurrah for the sun
And the laugh and the fun,
For the tumble and run,
And again with me join in the loyal hip, hip,
Hurrah, for the woods and the thorn apple trip!

—Mae Myrtle Cook in St. Nicholas.

HER OPINION OF HIM.

A Lawyer Who Was Caught Up With For Once.

If there is anything exasperating in this life, it is the lawyer who delights to bullyrag and otherwise despitefully use a witness, more particularly when that witness is a woman. It is on this account that there is a general rejoicing when that kind of an attorney is smitten hip and thigh by one of his supposedly helpless victims. Of such is the following tale:

The woman was on the stand, and she was a very nice mannered, respectable woman who kept a cheap boarding house, and it was the desire of one of her guests to be dishonest that had brought her to the court to make him pay his board.

"How old did you say you were, madam?" inquired the lawyer, with no reason on earth, for an elderly landlady is no more anxious to lose a board bill than a young one.

"I did not say, sir," she responded, flushing to the roots of her hair.

"Will you be kind enough to say, madam?"

"It's none of your business!"

"Objection sustained," smiled the court.

"Um!" said the lawyer, rubbing his chin. "How much did you say the amount was the defendant owed you?"

"Twenty-five dollars."

"And for how long was that?"

"Five weeks."

"That's $5 a week, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Five weeks at $5 a week is $25, I believe you said?"

"Yes, sir."

The witness was patient, but her temper was not improved under the strain.

"Isn't that an extravagant price to pay for board in that locality, madam?" inquired the attorney severely.

"He didn't pay it, sir," answered the worm, beginning to turn.

The lawyer gave a little start of surprise, then became indignant at the very thought of a witness talking like that.

"Don't be facetious on the witness stand, madam," he said, assuming a tone of warning. "This is a serious matter, madam. I have asked if your prices were not exorbitant, and you have seen fit to answer lightly, madam. Now, madam, I ask you in all earnestness if you mean to tell this court that your prices are moderate and that if I should come to your house to board you would charge me $5 a week? Answer directly, madam," and the attorney sat back in his chair and assumed an imperial manner.

The witness was not at all abashed.

"No, sir," she said simply. "I would"—

"I thought not, I thought not," interrupted the attorney, bending over and rubbing his hands.

"No, sir," continued the witness; "I would not charge you at all. I would make you pay in advance."

Then the court forgot its dignity, and everybody laughed except the attorney.—Washington Star.

Pages in congress must be over the age of 12 years and under 21. In the senate they receive $1,440 a year and in the house $1,200.

Conversion by Marriage.

A correspondent sends a story about a conversion by marriage. A colored woman came to his office to solicit 5 and 10 cent subscriptions for a new carpet and organ for her church. A young lady in the office gave the woman 10 cents, whereupon the correspondent suggested that "both she and the colored lady were probably good Baptists." "Oh," said the colored woman, "I used to be a Baptis', but I married a Mefodis' minister, and then of course I was a Mefodis'." This is not the first case on record of conversion by marriage. One case is known in which both parties were converted.

A certain governor of Rhode Island who lived in Newport and was a member of the Congregational church married a woman who was a Baptist without any understanding as to the arrangement of religious matters. The first Sunday morning after the marriage the pair started out at church time together. They walked side by side as far as the corner of Church and Spring streets, where their accustomed ways to church diverged, and there they stopped. He stood with a little dogged leaning toward his church, she with the same leaning toward hers. "Well, wife," said the governor, "which way shall we go?" She made no answer, nor did she make any sign of going his way. The governor looked up at the beautiful spire and cheery door of Trinity church, under the shadow of which they stood. "Ha," said the governor, "let's throw up both our churches and go in here." And into Trinity they went and were devoted Episcopalians ever after.—Boston Transcript.

Where the World Lives.

Of every 1,000 inhabitants of the globe 558 live in Asia, 242 in Europe, 111 in Africa, 82 in America, 5 in Oceana and the polar regions and only 2 in Australia. Asia contains more than one-half of the total population of the earth and Europe nearly one-fourth.—London Tit-Bits.

An Advanced Stage.

Smith—A physician told me that salt water is a cure for lunacy.

Jones—Well, I know it is a cure for freshness, and that is usually the first stage of lunacy.—Chicago News.

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

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REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions. Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is · Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,
THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $75,000.

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y my 1 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 43	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

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And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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jan 1 tf

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1898

AN ENGAGEMENT OFF MATANZAS.

Brisk Bombardment of the Enemy's Fortifications by the Dupont and Hornet.

ENEMY'S GUNS SILENCED.

Two Prizes Captured by the Cruiser Montgomery and Sent Into Key West. Both Laden With Provisions from Barcelona.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 7.—The torpedo boat Dupont came in to-night and reported a sharp engagement off Matanzas last night and this morning. The Dupont and the auxiliary cruiser Hornet were cruising near the shore last night and when about six hundred yards from land were fired upon by a body of cavalry, about two hundred strong, which was spread along the shore on the lookout for filibusters. According to the Dupont's story both the United States vessels returned the fire, scattering the Spanish troops, and then bombarded the Matanzas fortifications. These were in the nature of sand block-houses, nine in number. The bombardment lasted from 4 to 5.30 o'clock. The Dupont men say that their shells toppled over the barricades in course of erection, and they are sure that many of the Spanish soldiers were killed, as they afterward saw wagons taking away dead or wounded. The survivors fled to the hills.

This morning the Matanzas fortifications opened fire, sending three eight-inch shells at the Dupont and Hornet. They were light shots, but the boats had got out of range. The Dupont and Hornet then resumed the bombardment and continued it until 8:30 o'clock. The Dupont men think they have effectually silenced what the big fleet left of the fortifications there, and that in the two engagements the two boats fired about 200 shots.

Two Prizes Captured.

The cruiser Montgomery, Captain Converse, is the first ship of the American squadron to acquire the distinction of caputring two prizes in one day which she did yesterday. The captives are the Frasquito and the Ioranzo, both small boats of no great value as compared with the big steamer taken during the first days of the war.

The Montgomery was cruising about fifty miles off Havana when the Frasquito, a two-master, came bowling along toward the Cuban capital. When the yellow flag of the enemy was sighted the helm was swung in her direction and a blank shot was put across her bows. The Spaniard wisely hove-to and the customary prize crew was put on board. They found that the Frasquito was bound from Montevideo for Havana with a cargo of jerked beef. She is of about 140 tons register and hails from Barcelona. The prize crew took her to Havana waters and the cutter Hamilton brought her into Key West.

A few minutes afterward, the Montgomery encountered the Lorenzo, a Spanish bark, bound from Barcelona to Havana with a cargo of dried beef. She was taken just as easily and Ensign Osborn brought her over here this evening.

Commodore Remey to-day formally hoisted his flag on the Minaotonomah and the ships in the harbor gave him a commodore's salute of thirteen guns.

Some apprehension was felt here throughout the day when a brisk "norther" arose, but later this afternoon after a sharp;but short squall the skies cleared and the wind moderated so that shipping may safely navigate the gulf to-night.

Ever since the blockade of the Cuban ports was established the only real apprehension that has been felt for the safety of the fleet has been due to the possibility of a storm which might drive some of the smaller ships on the coast of Cuba. They are on a lee shore, with every harbor on the coast in the possession of the enemy, and more than one naval officer has shaken his head as he hinted at the possibility of another Samoan disaster. The only place off the north coast of Cuba where a refuge might be found is in the lee of Salt Key shoal, about fifty miles northeast of Cardenas.

The larger ships could easily weather any storm likely to rage at this season. The principal danger would be for the torpedo boats which are not built to withstand heavy weather at sea.

The light draught gunboats, like the Wilmington and Helena, which draw nine feet each, and the Castine, Annapolis and Vicksburg, which draw twelve feet, are like can buoys when their hatches are battened down, and their machinery is heavy enough to keep them off shore in anything short of a hurricane.

BASE BALL GAMES.

Yesterday's Record of Clubs of the National League.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 7. Second game—Cleveland, 14; Louisville, 5. Game called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg-Chicago game postponed on account of rain.

Cincinnati — Cincinnati-St. Louis game postponed on account of rain.

Baltimore — Baltimore-Philadelphia game postponed on account of wet grounds.

Boston—Boston, 13; New York, 9.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 8; Washington, 2.

SEEKERS AFTER GOLD know they may be disappointed, but seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do them wonderful good.

HOOD' PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy, yet efficient. †

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decreased $588,206; loans, increased $887,100; specie, increased $1,398,700; legal tenders, decreased $1,708,500; deposits, increased $1,113,600; circulation, increased $344,400. The banks now hold $43,916,475 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S GREAT VICTORY.

Official Report of the Naval Engagement Received by the President.

LIST OF SHIPS DESTROYED.

Not an American Life Was Lost and Not an American Ship Was Injured—A Victory Unparalleled—Dewey Promoted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A day of excitement such as to-day, has not been seen in Washington since the days when reports came in of great victories during the civil war. Official and unofficial Washington was in a ferment and few of the employes in any of the departments could maintain their composure sufficiently to go on with their routine work. They were in an explosive state and at the great State, War and Navy department building, the least sign of dispatches or the gathering of a crowd of reporters were sufficient to cause them to drop their work and swarm in the corridors clamoring for news. The excitement was contagious, and Senators and Representatives mixed in the crowds that gathered around the Navy headquarters and gazed wistfully at the mahogany doors of the navigation bureau behind which the cipher experts, under lock and key, were slowly deciphering the words that conveyed Dewey's glorious message to the American people. Senator Hanna aroused the crowd at one time by leading with a "hip, hip, hurrah," for Dewey, and later, a roar of stentorian cheers from Theodore Roosevelt's room gathered everybody in the vast building to the east wing in time to witness the departure of the Eastern contingent of the mounted riflemen. Mr. Roosevelt had said good-bye to the boys before they started at 2.40 this afternoon for San Antonio and the cheer was the mode by which they took their leave. Mr. Roosevelt himself will follow Monday or Tuesday.

First News From the Fleet.

The State Department has the honor of receiving the first news of the fleet. It came in the shape of a cablegram of three words from United States Consul Wildmam, of Hong Kong, and was as follows: "Hong Kong-McColloch-Williams."

That is the usual form in which naval movements are reported by cable. This dispatch was received by Third Assistant Secretary Gridler, who had been on duty all night, at 4.40 this morning. The naval officials were promptly notified and awaited with intense interest the dispatch which was expected to surely follow from Commodore Dewey.

About half past 9 Manager Marean of the Western Union Telegraph Company appeared at the department, bringing with him a sheet comprising four lines of the mysterious jargon which makes up the naval cipher. He handed this directly to Secretary Long, who gazed at it for a moment and turned it over to Lieutenant Whittlesey, one of the cipher experts of the navigation bureau, for translation into English. Then the Secretary made a pretence of sitting down at his desk to transact other business, but it was plain to be seen that in spirit he had joined the anxious throng of newspaper men and officials who thronged the reception room and the corridors waiting for the news.

The naval cipher is one of the most complex in the world The messages come in words of strange formation, taken from all language. These words are turned by the translating clerks into groups of figures, and these in return into manuscript resolved into their equivalent words in English. All this takes time.

Dewey's Dispatch.

In about half an hour Secretary Long appeared with a copy of the translated cipher in his hand. There was a rush toward him, but the secretary, good naturedly made allowance for the excitement of the crowd and smilingly read fom the corner of the room into which he had been forced, the following cablegram:

"*Manila*, May 1.—Squadron arrived at Manila at daybreak this morning. Immediately engaged the enemy and destroyed the following Spanish vessels: Reina Christina, Castilla, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, General Lezo, Marques de Duero, Correo Valasco, Isla de Mindanao, a transport, and water battery at Cavite. The squadron is uninjured and only a few men are slightly wounded. Only means of telegraphing is to American consul at Hong Kong. I shall communicate with him.

(Signed) DEWEY."

Before this a brief summary of the cablegram, as far as received, had been given out by prominent officers, in which it was stated that Dewey cut the cable himself, but was unable to take possession of the town of Manila for lack of men; also that he had the bay and everything else completely at his mercy It was noticed that the cablegram, as officially promulgated, did not entirely agree with this brief summary, and the presumption was that in the short time accorded for consideration, the officials had concluded that it was public policy to expurgate the dispatch.

A Second Dispatch

was received from Commodore Dewey before noon. it was as follows:

"*Cavite, May 4.*—I have taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, Philippine islands, and destroyed its fortifications. Have destroyed fortifications at entrance. Paroling the garrison. I control the bay completely, and can take the city at any time. Squadron in excellent health and spirits. The Spanish loss is not fully known, but is very heavy; 150 killed, including Captain of Reina Maria. I am assisting in protecting the Spanish sick and wounded. Two hundred and fifty sick and wounded are in the hospital within our lines. Much excitement at Manila. Will protect foreign residents.

(Signed) "DEWEY."

Not an American Life Lost.

A close study of Admiral Dewey's two cablegrams during the day only increased the wonder felt early in the day by the naval experts at the extraordinary results achieved by the Admiral without injury. The reports that came before the cutting of the cable were of a character to indicate that Dewey was going to make quick and thorough work of the seizure of Manila, but it was feared that in a fierce engagement against a Spanish fleet combined with the shore defences the American fleet must surely have sustained a good deal of damage, loss of life and other injuries. Yet in the destruction of the entire Spanish fleet and the silencing of their forts, not an American life was lost and not an American ship was injured.

There are all sorts of theories among the officials to account for this, but in the absence of facts, it is hard to form a reasonable hypothesis.

Dewey Cut the Cable.

Probably the true explanation will not be forthcoming until mail advices are at hand, but the Spanish naval prestige has received a blow from the battle of Manila from which it cannot recover in very many years. Admiral Dewey cut the cable himself and, though he offers no explanation for so doing, it is believed that his purpose was not only to prevent the Spanish governor-general from communicating with his own government, but also to prevent the foreign consuls at Manila from interfering with his plans by cabling protests to their governments. He made it impossible for them to summon any war vessels to enforce the protest they were expected to make against the siege of Manila.

Eleven Spanish Ships Destroyed.

A closer examination of the two cablegrams shows that in the news as originally given out the names of two Spanish vessels had been omitted from the list of those destroyed. They were the Don Juan de Austria and the Isla de Luzon. The Austria was a 1,130-ton vessel, 14 knots, carrying four 7-inch guns and also machine guns. The Luzon was a 1,000-ton gunboat, similarly armed. That makes eleven Spanish ships destroyed by Dewey in the short space of two hours.

As he left the Navy Department this afternoon, Secretary Long said, in answer to a question, that he had nothing further to communicate to the public; he had already given all the news that the McCulloch brought, save a trifling detail note of general interest and of importance only to the department. The receipt of advices at the State Department, however, from commercial sources, indicates that further news may be coming by commercial steamers.

If Congress does not prematurely act, as it did in the case of Worden, when he achieved his famous victory over the Merrimac, Acting Admiral Dewey will become an actual admiral in a few days. The law of July 18th, 1882, provides that naval officers who, upon the recommendation of the President, receive the thanks of Congress, may be advanced one grade. The President will do this in Dewey's case, which will put $1,000 additional in his pocket and jump him over three commodores as well as over Acting Admiral Sampson.

The Navy Department to-day bought another boat, the big steam yacht Dorothy, now at Cramps' yard at Philadelphia and built for McKean. She will be sent to Admiral Sampson's squadron or to Havana on blockade duty.

Without Parallel.

At the embassies and legations Commodore Dewey's report was read with great interest and served to renew the high tributes of the foreign authorities to the gallant American commander. The remarkable disparity between the casualties on the American and Spanish ships, as shown by the Dewey reports, was a source of special comment and military attaches of one of the embassies said such a disparity probably was without parallel in history. How the Spaniards could have lost 150 killed and 250 wounded, while the American loss was confined to a few men slightly injured, is regarded by foreign observers as clearly disclosing the utter worthlessness of Spanish arms. The ambassador of one of the great powers said it showed that the guns of the Spanish forts, as well as those on the Spanish ships, wereworthless, otherwise they would have inflicting at least some mortality upon the American sailors. "It recalls Solferino" said he, "At that time France and Austria were at war. The range of the French guns was longer than that of the Austrians. That brought them together on unequal terms and the simple difference in the length of range of the French guns determined the outcome of that battle. So it was with Dewey. He not only had the guns, but they had the modern strength and destructiveness, while the Spanish guns evidently were antiquated and guns only in name. It serves to show that in the warfare of to-day a nation must have weapons of the best pattern, else it is at a terrible disadvantage and its men are left practically at the mercy of an enemy having all the latest appliances of destructive warfare. It is the lesson of Solferino over again, and this time Spain learns it."

It was thought that the British embassy would receive direct advices, but none came. The French, German and other foreign establishments were also lacking in direct advices. In all foreign quarters much concern was shown as to the effect of these reports upon the temper of the people of Madrid. It was believed it would add fuel to the flames already existing there, and that little more was needed to overthrow the government.

List of Ships Destroyed.

As soon as the Navy Department had the official list of the Spanish ships destroyed by Commodore Dewey, they turned to their data, showing the character of their ships, as it gave a full idea of the extent of the devastation caused by the American fleet. Taking the list in the order reported by Commodore Dewey, the ships destroyed are as follows:

Reina Christina, cruiser, single screw, barque rigged ship with one funnel, displacement 3,090 tons, length 280 feet, beam 43, mean draught 15 feet; armament, 10 Hontoria six-inch and four-inch guns, two machine guns and five torpedo tubes; complement 370 men.

Castilla, built at Cadiz in 1887; single screw, barque rigged, one funnel, cruiser, displacement 3,342 tons, length 246 feet; armament, ten Krupp guns and four revolving cannon, two torpedo tubes; complement 300 men.

Don Antonio de Ulloa, built at Carraca in 1887, iron cruiser, single screw, barque-rigged, one funnel; displacement 1,152 tons, length 210 feet; armament eight Hontoria guns, one machine gun, two torpedo tubes; complement 173 men.

Isla de Cuba, built at El Swick in 1896, steel cruiser, double-screw, two-masted, with military tops, length 185 feet, displacement 1,040 tons; armament 12 guns, 3 torpedo tubes; complement 164 men.

General Lezo, built at Carthagena in 1885, iron gunboat, double-screw, schooner-rigged, length 158 feet, displacement 525 tons; armament 3 guns; 3 machine guns and 1 torpedo tube; complement 98 men.

Marques del Duero, built at La Seyne in 1875, iron gunboat, double-screw, schooner-rigged, displacement 500 tons; armament 3 guns, one machine gun; complement 98 men.

The El Correo is supposed to be the El Cano, that being the name given in the data of the Navy Department. She is an iron gunboat of 525 tons, double screw, schooner rigged, with three guns, three machine guns and one torpedo tube; complement 98 men.

Velasco, iron cruiser, barque rigged, 210 feet long, 1,139 tons displacement, armament five guns, two machine guns; complement 173 men.

Isla de Mindanao, transport, built in 1881, length 376 feet, displacement 4,195 tons.

The naval books at the department do not show a Spanish ship of the name of Isla de Ulloa. The nearest to that name is Don Antonio de Ulloa. As the latter is in Commodore Dewey's list, it is probable that in transferring the dispatch the two names have been run into this lengthy single name.

Commodore Dewey Promoted.

Formal announcement of the brilliant achievement at Manila was made to the President at 11 o'clock to-day by Secretary of the Navy Long. There was a large number of visitors during the day and to all the President either read or announced the substance of the cablegrams. There were mutual congratulations on the great victory, which all declared the most remarkable in the history of naval warfare.

Secretary Long, by direction of the President, sent the following reply to Dewey:

WASHINGTON, May 7th, 1898.—Dewey, Manila.—The President in the name of the American people thank you and your officers and men for your splendid achievement and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you acting admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by Congress.

"(signed) LONG."

REINFORCEMENTS FOR DEWEY

An Expedition of 5,000 Men Will Be Sent From San Francisco As Soon As Possible.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The details of the proposed expedition to the Philippines, under the direction of the War Department, have been advanced materially, as a result of conferences held to-day between Secretary Alger, General Miles and other officers of the army. The expedition, which will carry in all about 5,000 men, will start from San Francisco as soon as arrangements can be perfected. It is not yet finally determined whether all the troops will go at once, although this is not thought to be likely, nor has the exact composition been fully decided upon.

The statement was made this afternoon that in addition to the regular soldiers the quotas of the National Guard from the States of California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington will in all probability be detailed, and an order for their rendezvous at San Francisco is expected very soon. Senator Shoup's company of riflemen, which was to join one of the three specially authorized regiments of mounted men, is mentioned as likely to be sent. As for the regular army troops there are two regiments of cavalry, four companies of the Fourteenth infantry and a regiment of artillery readily accessible to San Francisco. General Miles believes it would be advisable to have cavalry troops accompany the infantry and artillery, for the reason that they would be extremely valuable for patrol duty. Their number, however, necessarily would be limited, because of the great amount of room required for the transportation of horses. For transportation purposes the War Department officials say there is no lack of available vessels on the coast. It is said at the department that a commander for the troops to go to the Philippines has not yet been decided upon. Brigadier General Merriam is in command of the departments of California and the Columbia, and he may be selected, though there are other officers available for the command, which is eagerly sought. A reticence in making public the plans of the expedition is noticeable among the officials and the heads of several of the bureaus who will be called upon to assist in furnishing supplies have not yet even been advised of the department's purposes.

THE BATTLE OF MANILA.

Spanish Forts and Cruisers First Opened Fire—The American Fleet Only Slightly Injured.

[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

HONG KONG, May 7.—The order of battle assumed by the Spanish was with all the small craft inside Cavite harbor behind stone and timber breakwaters and the larger ships cruising off Cavite and Manila. No patrol was established, nor was a searchlight placed at the entrance to the bay.

On Saturday night the American ships crept inside the bay without being seen, until the McCulloch's funnel emitted a spark. Then a few shots were exchanged with the Corregido island fort, but the fleet never stopped or slowed down until opposite the city at dawn.

The Spanish ships then opened fire, supported by the Cavite forts. The McCulloch remained at some distance and the enemy's shells passed, but did not touch her. The cruiser Baltimore suffered the most of any of the American ships. Five or ten shots took effect on her, but none of her officers or crew was seriously hurt. Only a few slight injuries were suffered by the American fleet, the worst of which resulted from an explosion of ammunition on the deck of the Baltimore. The other ships of the fleet were practically unhurt.

One hundred and fifty Spaniards were killed and many were wounded. The cruiser Reina Christina was the worst damaged of the Spanish ships and it is believed that she was sunk. The other ships of the Spaniards were quickly riddled by the American's fire. Two torpedo boats from Cavite were quickly driven to return to that place for shelter.

The Cavite arsenal exploded and forty Spaniards were killed. The forts made a nominal resistance. The battery has never capitulated and the Spaniards ashore are still defiant.

AMERICAN VESSEL CAPTURED.

Schooner Lockwood from Gonaives—The Spanish Fleet from the Canaries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAYTI, May 7.—The rumor current some days ago of the capture of an American vessel by the Spaniards on April 30th, off Mole St. Nicholas, is confirmed by the American consul at Cape Haytian. The vessel seized was the schooner Ann Louisa Lockwood, bound from Gonaives for Chester, with logwood, consigned to Sharpless Brothers.

The cruiser Montgomery left this afternoon to join the fleet of Admiral Sampson.

It is reported from Porto Rico that the Spanish fleet from the Canary islands is expected there hourly, with 40,000 men.

The schooner Rebecca A. Tauline, from Hillsboro, Nova Scotia, with plaster, arrived at Norfolk, Va., in distress, having collided with the United States torpedo-boat destroyer Scorpion, off Old Point Friday night.

Secret service officers last night arrested an alleged Spanish spy in Washington, D. C. He is confined at the arsenal barracks.

L. B. Suggs & Co., one of the best known cotton and commission houses in Memphis, assigned to-day. Liabilities $68,000. Assets $62,800.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPANISH ADVICES FROM MANILA.

Governor General Reports Six Hundred and Eighteen Lives Lost in the Battle.

A BLOCKADE ESTABLISHED.

The Americans, at the Request of Consuls, Will Not Bombard Manila for the Present — The Situation in Spain Unchanged.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 7, 8 P. M.—An official dispatch from General Augusti, governor general of the Philippines, sent by the way of La Buan, says:

"The enemy seized Cavite and the arsenal, owing to destruction of the Spanish squadron, and established a close blockade. It is said that at the request of the consuls, the enemy will not bombard Manila for the present, provided I do not open fire upon the enemy's squadron, which is outof range of our guns. Therefore, I cannot fire until they come nearer.

"A thousand sailors arrived here yesterday evening from our destroyed squadron, the losses of which number six hundred and eighteen.

"A conference of the authorities has been held, at which it was decided to send influential emissaries to the provinces to raise the spirits of the people, especially those provided with arms, and endeavor to induce them to abandon the insurrection."

9 A. M.—The provinces are still in a state of disorder. Renewed rioting is reported from various points and there have been frequent conflicts between mobs and the police.

At Soria, capital of the province of that name, about fifty miles from Iogrono, the rioters have burned the barracks of the troops. Here again the women joined in the fighting. The feeling is especially bitter against the speculators in grain.

4.30 P. M.—It is asserted here that some of the powers have decided to support the Spanish contention that the Cuban blockade is invalid because it is inefficient.

Admiral Camara to-day takes charge of the Cadiz squadron, to which he was recently appointed, the concentration of the fleet being completed. The destination of the squadron is kept secret.

An official dispatch received here by way of La Buan an island and British colony, six miles from the coast of Borneo, says the Spaniards have captured the island of Panay, one of the Philippine group, which is said to have been the headquarters of the insurgents against the government of Spain.

A royal decree was gazetted to-day, announcing that wheat, maize, oats, rice, barley, flour, beans and potatoes are henceforth allowed free entry at all Spanish ports on the peninsula, and interdicting the exportation of wheat, maize, oats, rice, barley, flour, beans and potatoes.

The Last Chance.

HENDAYE, FRANCE, near the Spanish frontier, May 7.—Advices, which have just been received here from Madrid by mail, in order to escape the Spanish censor, say the general opinion in Madrid is that a military dictatorship is coming in order to contend against the spreading disturbances arising from hunger, the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Manila and the political plots of various descriptions. It is added that Marshal Martinez de Campos, the former captain general of Cuba, will probably be the head of the dictatorship, and that he will be supported by a cabinet composed in the main of military men, as the last chance of saving the dynasty.

WARM WIRELETS.

The flying squadron remains at Fort Monroe. The hospital ship Solace sailed yesterday to join Admiral Sampson's fleet in the Gulf.

A manifesto has been issued by Don Carlos, calling upon his loyal followers throughout the United States and South America to join him at once.

A private dispatch from Gibraltar received in Madrid says it is rumored there that the Spanish and American squadrons had an engagement in the Atlantic, resulting in favor of the Spanish fleet.

NOBODY CLAIMED THE PAPER

A Rebuke by General Washington That Evidently Frightened the Owner.

Major William Pierce left behind him a partial record of the debates in Philadelphia which supplement those of Madison, Yates and King; also the following anecdote:

When the convention first opened at Philadelphia, there were a number of propositions brought forward as great leading principles for the new government to be established for the United States. A copy of these propositions was given to each member, with an injunction to keep everything a profound secret. One morning, by accident, one of the members dropped his copy of the propositions, which, being luckily picked up by General Mifflin, was presented to General Washington, our president, who put it in his pocket. After the debates of the day were over and the question for adjournment was called for the general arose from his seat and, previous to his putting the question, addressed the convention in the following manner:

"Gentlemen, I am sorry to find that some one member of this body has been so neglectful of the secrets of the convention as to drop in the statehouse a copy of their proceedings, which by accident was picked up and delivered to me this morning. I must entreat gentlemen to be more careful, lest our transactions get into the newspapers and disturb the public repose by premature speculations. I know not whose paper it is, but there it is (throwing it down on the table). Let him who owns it take it." At the same time he bowed, picked up his hat and quitted the room with a dignity so severe that every person seemed alarmed. For my part, I was extremely so, for, putting my hand in my pocket, I missed my copy of the same paper, but, advancing up to the table, my fears soon dissipated. I found it to be the handwriting of another person. When I went to my lodgings at the Indian Queen, I found my copy in a coat pocket which I had pulled off that morning. It is something remarkable that no person ever owned the paper.—American Historical Review.

What He Thought.

"I know," said the candidate for the small office to the veteran, "that you wouldn't sell your vote." "No, suh, I wouldn't!" "That you can't be bribed?" "Now yo' talkin, suh!" "But suppose I should make you a present of $10? What would you think?" The voter looked thoughtful, then said, "Well, Marse Jim, jedgin by yo' pas' record, I'd either think yo'd done los' yo' min', or else yo's in de counterfeitin business!"—Atlanta Constitution.

A NEW POWER IN THE PACIFIC.

The Flag of the United States Will Float Over the Philippine Islands.

FRUITS OF DEWEY'S VICTORY.

Plans Perfected for Retention of the Islands, the Immediate Invasion of Cuba and the Occupation of Porto Rico.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The *Post* to-morrow will print the following:

All day yesterday, following the receipt of the official advices from Dewey, important conferences were in progress at the White House, the War and Navy Departments. As the result of these conferences plans have been perfected for the retention of the Philippines, the immediate invasion of Cuba and the occupation of Porto Rico. Telegrams have been sent in all directions advising military and naval commanders of the adoption of an agressive policy, and in six weeks the war ought to be at an end. In the meantime, Spain's fleet on the Atlantic will be sent to the bottom of the ocean. It is to be no silken-glove that the United States is to stretch out over the Pacific. It will be a hand of mail. Armed men are to be sent, with guns and bayonets and light artillery and the expedition is to be no Summer picnic. The military governor of the islands will probably be general Henry C. Merriam, a brave fighter and a fine executive officer. There is to be no turning the islands over to a provisional or experimental government of the insurgents, as will be the case in Cuba. Such a step would endanger the lives of Spaniards as well as Europeans and would lose to the United States all the fruits of Dewey's victory. The flag of the United States is to float over the islands in fact as well as name. There is to be a new power in the Pacific, all the rest of the world to the contrary notwithstanding.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—It is believed here that the expedition to relieve Commodore Dewey will leave this city next Saturday. The Department has been ordered to prepare both the Australia and the City of Pekin to receive troops, and as the two ships can only carry about 2 500 men, other vessels will be chartered. The cruiser Charleston has a crew of 287 men and could accommodate the marines and regulars that the government intends sending to the front.

Poetic Personifications of Evil.

Marlowe's Mephistopheles is the fiend of the English renaissance. Milton's satan and Bunyan's Apollyon are the solemn figures conjured up by Puritan faith and art in the time of England's greatest religious ferment. Lastly, Goethe's Mephistopheles typifies, in its cold cynicism and materialism, a spirit developed by that period in German history known as "Sturm und Drang." It is hardly true that Marlowe made a philosophical interpretation of the Faust legend. Such was neither his own nature nor the tendency of the art of his time. But if his tragedy as a whole is viewed in relation to the century it seems pregnant with the old warning, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" This is the somber moral tone in Marlowe's verse against the materialism of his own life and the selfish soul destroying rush for the finite in the renaissance period. "Dr. Faustus" is a dramatic version of a combination of popular stories and ideas, consisting of detached scenes often borrowed for the mere amusement of a vulgar audience, acted by characters constructed in the conventional types of common fancy, the whole action being impelled by a monstrous but pathetic spirit of evil, who is the embodiment of current superstition and belief and a mixture of the comic and sublime.—"Poet Lore."

Couldn't Consummate the Deal.

Small Boy (after a visit from his rich uncle)—How much is that candy?

Confectioner—Fifty cents a pound.

Small Boy—How much is all in the case?

Confectioner—All? It would be worth $30 or $40.

Small Boy (gloomily)—Uncle only gave me $10.—Harlem Life.

As Usual.

"What was the row between you and Thompson? A question of veracity, was it not?"

"No; it was a question of unveracity. I said he was a liar, and he said I was another."—Indianapolis Journal.

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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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A Good Thing Bears Repetition.

We Will Therefore Repeat Our

Bargain Sale During this Week,

From Monday the 9th to Saturday the 14th.

Many new bargains added to the list. Remember, we have no old goods to show you. The latest styles and freshest stock to select from. Bargains in every department.

Notions, Dress Goods, Embroideries, Domestics, Linens, Carpets, Mattings, at

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my 8 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The Choir for Memorial Day will have a short rehearsal on Monday night at the Y. M. C. A. Parlors immediately after the Musicale. my 8 2t

Picnic Excursion to Lake Waccamaw on Saturday, April 14th, by the Sunday School of St. John's Church. Tickets 50 cents, on sale at Jas. C. Munds drug store. Train leaves at 9.30 sharp. su we my 8 3t

Rooms for Rent—Large, comfortable, furnished or unfurnished, desirable for housekeeping or separately. Call or address 120 South Fifth street. my 1t*

Money Wanted—Wanted to borrow several thousand dollars on first-class real estate security. Address F. T. H., care of STAR Office. my 7 3t

Wilmington School of Business—Summer session. Enter now. Short-hand, Typewriting and all business qualifications. Prepares pupils for mercantile pursuits and for college. J. E. Hockey, Principal my 6 1w

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 3, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. J. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,

Straight Flour,

Clear Flour,

Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

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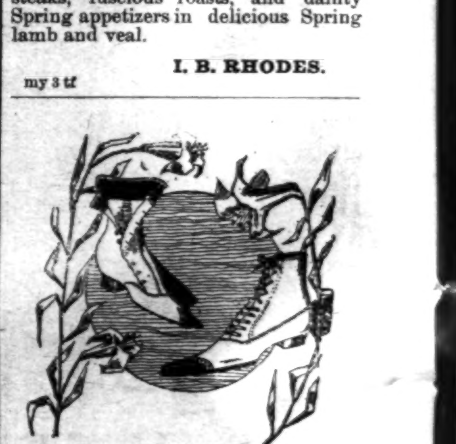
STOP CUSSIN' AND HELP YOURSELF,

if you want satisfaction! Uncle Sam says to Butcher Weyler. Stop buying from the market that serves you with inferior grade meats, and if you want satisfaction, try our tender, juicy steaks, luscious roasts, and dainty Spring appetizers in delicious Spring lamb and veal.

I. B. RHODES.

my 3 tf



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Spring Underwear,

SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

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AND EVERYTHING IN

Men's and Boys' Fixings From

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Agent for the celebrated

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Call and inspect my line, as they are always ready for same. my 5 tf

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1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.

500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.

100 Barrels Molasses all grades

50 Barrels Cider.

100 Cases Star Lye.

200 Bags Coffee.

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This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

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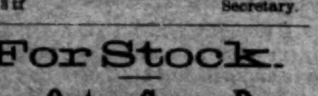

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2nd, 1898.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock of that company for the six months ending April 30, 1898. Dividend due and payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after May 10, 1898. Transfer books will stand closed from April 30 to May 10, 1898, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, JR., Secretary.

my 3 tf

Cut Price

This Week on a Nice Fat Black

Prune 5c Pound.

S. W. SANDERS,

At the Unlucky Corner.

P. S.—I am Agent for the celebrated Jackson Springs Water. ap 26 tf

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Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

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Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses, &c., &c.

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Nutt and Mulberry streets.

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That extends credit loses some money. Some fail to pay because of circumstances over which they have no control, others because they don't want to. In either case the merchant loses and of necessity he must get margin enough over the cost of goods for which he DOES get pay to make up these losses. We have none of these losses, selling as we do strictly and exclusively for CASH, and hence when buying from us you get your goods at the least possible margin above cost.

Pure Leaf Lard 7½ cts lb.

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